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SQUIBB'S MATERIA MEDICA

A HANDBOOK FOR THE
PHYSICIAN AND THE PHARMACIST

COUNTWAY LIBRARY



HC 35FA J



1906
EDITION

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All the Official Products (United States Pharmacopoeia, Eighth Revision) and those of the National Formulary, together with the Non-official Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Newer Remedies. The Squibb products are distinguished by their names being given in black-faced type, followed by the designation **Squibb.**

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Dr. C. L. Kingsbury.

SQUIBB'S MATERIA MEDICA



SQUIBB'S MATERIA MEDICA

===== 1906 EDITION =====

A Complete Alphabetical List of all the Squibb products, embracing the articles in the U. S. Pharmacopoeia (8th Revision) and the National Formulary, together with the non-official Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Newer Remedies in general use

SETTING FORTH THEIR ORIGIN; LATIN AND ENGLISH TITLES;
SYNONYMS; PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS;
INCOMPATIBILITIES; ANTIDOTES; THERAPEUTIC
INDICATIONS; DOSES, ETC.

PART II

Squibb's Medicinal Tablets

CONTAINING ALSO LIST OF LIVING AND PERMANENT CULTURES OF BACTERIA, CULTURE MEDIA, STAINING SOLUTIONS, TABLES OF EQUIVALENTS OF THE METRIC SYSTEM IN AVOIRDUPOIS AND APOTHECARIES' WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, PERCENTAGE SOLUTIONS, GLOSSARY OF THERAPEUTIC TERMS

A RELIABLE AND COMPREHENSIVE HANDBOOK
FOR THE PHYSICIAN AND THE PHARMACIST

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY BY

E. R. SQUIBB & SONS

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION SINCE 1858

OFFICES AND STOCKROOMS
78 AND 80 BEEKMAN STREET
NEW YORK

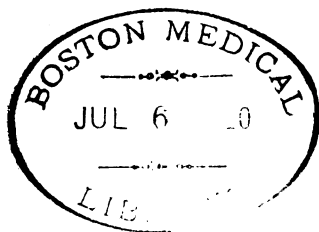
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MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION SINCE 1858

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8940



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Printed and bound by J. F. Tapley Co., New York.

*To the Allied Professions,
Medicine and Pharmacy,*

For many years the house of E. R. Squibb & Sons has enjoyed the confidence of physicians and pharmacists. Its labors for the improvement of remedies, the perfection of methods and the encouragement of scientific practice in prescribing and dispensing have been appreciated and due credit has been received.

Partly in grateful acknowledgment of the confidence bestowed upon the management of the house and partly to promote a more thorough acquaintance with the work and products of the Squibb laboratories, this volume is respectfully presented to those callings which are dedicated to the amelioration of the sufferings of mankind.

*E. R. Squibb & Sons
January, 1906.*

SQUIBB'S MATERIA MEDICA

seems a fitting title for this record of the Squibb Line of products, embracing as it does the entire Materia Medica recognized by the U. S. Pharmacopœia of 1900 (Eighth Decennial Revision) and the National Formulary. We have also included those non-official and newer remedies which are at present more or less prominently before the profession.

Q. The purpose of this book is twofold. It is intended to serve as a list of prices, and in addition as a work of reference in which may be found all the more important data concerning the nature, source, physical and therapeutical properties, doses, antidotes, etc., of the drugs recorded. Care has been exercised to present information which will be useful as well as interesting to the Physician and to the Pharmacist.

Q. In modern medical education comparatively little time is given to the study of materia medica. The science of the profession has been so greatly extended in other fields, that the student is largely compelled to seek information about the remedies employed as best he may. Moreover the mul-

tiplication of medicinal preparations and the introduction of new remedial agents have vastly increased the tax upon the physician's memory. A reference to Squibb's *Materia Medica* will give at a glance just those items which the memory refuses to carry.

¶ In the traditions of the house of E. R. Squibb & Sons considerations of quality have always taken precedence over those of cost. Therefore, to examine into the price of a Squibb product without recognizing also its merits, is to inquire into only one side of the question. The information contained in the following pages places in the hands of our friends a convenient means of comparison between medicinal products of the highest quality and the varying grades found in the market.

Nomenclature and Dosage

¶ The Names of the articles have been arranged in alphabetical order. The Titles employed are those in most common use. The English name is followed by that naturally associated with the article in the minds of those familiar with scientific terms and at the same time accustomed to the language of the trade. The official (U. S. P. 1900) and the National Formulary titles are given in a type different from that of the body of the list—in *Italics*. The Squibb products are distinguished by their names being given in black-faced type, followed by the designation "Squibb." The light-faced type in titles and the omission of the name "Squibb" indicate that the articles so listed are not Squibb products, but are merely mentioned for convenience of reference.

¶ The Doses of the official articles are those reported in the new edition (1900) of the U. S. Pharmacopœia; doses of other products according to the best recognized authorities. The specific gravities of the official liquids are determined at 25° C., the temperature prescribed by the U. S. P. 1900.

Medicinal Tablets

¶ In response to a growing demand made upon us, and as an acknowledgment of the tendency of the time, we have added our Medicinal Tablets to this record of our manufactures (See Part II). Physicians and Pharmacists alike will appreciate the importance of this step, which places at their service a full line of tablets prepared with the greatest care and skill, containing the Squibb products in their full therapeutic efficiency, and meeting in all respects the high quality standard of this house for purity, uniformity and reliability. The Squibb tablets are made by carefully controlled compression, experience having proved this method to be the most accurate. Exception is made only in a few cases where the moulded form offers some mechanical advantage. On those tablets which are listed in coated form the coating is very soluble, presents no hindrance to disintegration, effectively masks the unpleasant taste of the ingredients and prevents the loss of volatile constituents. Those of our tablets which contain insoluble medicaments, such as acetanilid, the bismuth salts, phenacetine, salol and the like, may be relied upon to disintegrate as soon as they reach the stomach and to exhibit full therapeutic activity, their formulæ being scientifically constructed.

Digestive Ferments and Animal Products

¶ The importance of digestive ferments and animal products in modern medical practice has made it necessary to establish a special and fully equipped laboratory for their manufacture, commanding fresh and ample supplies of raw materials in perfect condition and of best quality. We are now prepared to meet promptly all demands for Diastase, Hemoglobin, Meat Peptone, Ox-gall, Pancreatin, Pepsin, Rennin, Suprarenal Glands Dried and Thyroid Glands Dried. See full details regarding these products under their respective titles in the following pages.

Bacteriological Material

¶ Physicians, Bacteriologists and Instructors have long felt the need for a source of bacteriological supplies where cultures of guaranteed purity could be obtained promptly and at a reasonable price. Inquiries and requests for material of this kind have come to us from time to time, and realizing the importance of thoroughly reliable cultures for purposes of comparison, identification and study, we have established also a bacteriological laboratory under the personal supervision of one of the most noted bacteriologists in the country. Especial effort is made to meet the requirements of colleges, and of those investigators engaged in bacteriological research. Our present list of cultures (See Part II) comprises some 400 different species, including all important pathogenic, non-pathogenic and chromogenic bacteria. Others are constantly being added, and in a short time all known bacteria either for scientific or practical purposes will be kept in stock. Cultures, living and permanent, and microscopical specimens, stained and unstained, will be furnished in any quantity.

Cultures of living pathogenic bacteria will be supplied only to those duly qualified to receive and handle them without danger to themselves or others.

Numbering System

Q. A Number, as well as the name, identifies each one of our products. These *numbers are permanent*; they will not be changed. Physicians may therefore prescribe and pharmacists may specify any Squibb article by these identification marks, now and at any time in the future, confident that their requisitions will be perfectly understood.

Q. The principle upon which our numbering system is based is perhaps best explained by a few examples. Thus:

Acid Boric, Squibb

Crystals No. 160-S-1

Granulated No. 160-S-2

Powdered No. 160-S-3

Bismuth Subcarbonate, Squibb

No. 820-S-1

Elixir Digestive Compound, Squibb

No. 1725-S-1

Extract Opium, Squibb

No. 2230-S-1

Fluidextract Cascara Sagrada Aromatic, Squibb

No. 2435-S-1

Mixture Diarrhea, Squibb

No. 4365-S-1

Sodium Salicylate, Squibb

No. 6830-S-1 Powdered

No. 6830-S-2 From Oil Wintergreen

Tablets Bland's 5 gr., Squibb

No. 10340-S-2 Chocolate-coated

Tablets Heart Tonic and Stimulant, Squibb

No. 10860-S-1 Plain

No. 10860-S-2 Chocolate-coated

Q. The leading number applies to the substance, the second number to its form or character. Between these two numbers is in every instance the letter **-S-**, which stands for Squibb.

Q. Prescribing by these permanent numbers may prove a convenience to the physician and under certain conditions even a safe-guard against lay-criticism or dangerous self-medication. The pharmacist may find it convenient to order our products by these numbers, and the wholesaler may feel benefited by this system since it enables him to handle his stock more easily.

Prices and Packing

¶ Our Prices include containers, packing and boxing, and we desire to say that we do not follow the practice of some manufacturers who use cartons and similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. Our products are properly packed to guard against decomposition or deterioration. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

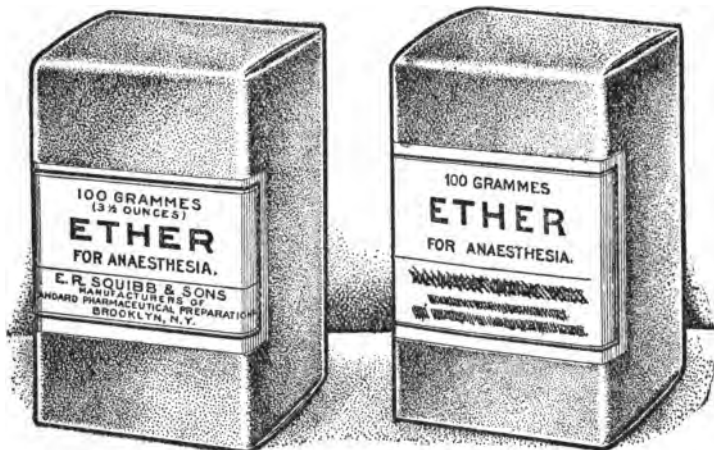
¶ The Squibb products are supplied in Original Squibb packages of all the sizes current in this market. The regular Weights and Measures are ordinarily furnished, but packages in the Metric System of Weights and Measures may also be had upon specification.

WARNING


It has been brought to our notice that the SQUIBB style of packing is being imitated closely. The following cuts show how one competitor has copied our ETHER carton, the style and lettering of our ETHER label, also our peculiar method of lithographing our label directly on the carton,—this copy being made after our carton and label had been used for years.

THE GENUINE:

THE IMITATION:



In order to protect our products and the great interests involved in our service, we have discontinued the label shown on the left above and have adopted a NEW LABEL and DISTINCTIVE TRADE-MARK, which will hereafter be attached to ALL SQUIBB packages, as shown below for Fluidextract Ergot:



¼ Pint

Fluidextract Ergot, Squibb

1 Cc. represents 1 Gm. of drug

No. 2570-S-1

E. R. SQUIBB & SONS

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION SINCE 1858

NEW YORK BROOKLYN

Fluidextractum Ergotæ. Prepared by the Squibb repercolation process, from the best Spanish Rye Ergot, the sclerotium of *Claviceps purpurea* (Fam. *Hypocreaceæ*), replacing the grain of rye, *Secale cereale* (Fam. *Gramineæ*). Emmenagogue, Oxytocic, Hemostatic and Circulatory Equalizer. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.).

These laboratories also make: Extract Ergot; Fluidacetextract Ergot; Solution Extract Ergot; Wine Ergot.

For preparing Wine Ergot, take: Fluidextract Ergot Squibb, 2 fluidounces; Alcohol, ¼ fluidounce; White Wine, 7½ fluidounces. Mix, allow to stand forty-eight hours, then filter.

New Packing adopted December, 1905.

CONTROL. 10-2570-1

SQUIBB'S ETHER, the Standard Anæsthetic Ether of the world, is made by a special process, invented by Dr. E. R. Squibb in 1853, and by continuous improvement brought to practical perfection. This process, exclusively worked by us, yields a product of uniform purity and efficiency—absolute reliability; superior in vital respects even to the requirements of the United States Pharmacopœia. In judging the fitness of Ether for anæsthetic purposes it must be remembered that with a product so exhaustible by heat, laboratory tests alone are not sufficient, but long clinical experience must complete the evidence of fitness. Holding in mind the important facts of surgical anæsthesia, we feel that it is the duty of every hospital and every surgeon to select that anæsthetic which long and wide experience has proved to be the one that enables the patient to pass through his period of unconsciousness and the post-operative crisis with a minimum of danger, to say nothing of the satisfaction to the surgeon during and after the operation.

For more than half a century and in millions of cases SQUIBB'S Ether has been used and is to-day in universal use by surgeons for the safety and comfort of their patients.



SQUIBB'S ETHER is furnished in tin cans of all the current sizes, but the smaller containers, such as the $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. or the 100 Gms., are especially recommended; they contain a sufficient quantity for an ordinary surgical operation. In opening an original package for each operation, the surgeon is absolutely sure of a fresh and correct supply. Besides, Ether is very volatile at room temperatures and the loss by exposure is much greater than might be expected. The smaller the can, the smaller the loss.

It is a deplorable fact that in some instances our cans have been refilled with inferior ether. Surgeons will therefore see that the sealing cap is still intact, as shown in cut.

We make only *one* Quality of Ether, the purest that can be produced, that especially intended for ANÆSTHESIA.

SQUIBB'S ETHER may be confidently employed also for hypodermic or internal use as a stimulant, anodyne and antispasmodic; also as a reagent.

SQUIBB'S CHLOROFORM is purified with great care by the special Squibb process, which insures a product that is above the requirements of the United States Pharmacopœia. It contains no free chlorine, chlorinated pyrogenous products or other impurities.

The only safeguard of the patient and surgeon against an impure article is the reliability of the manufacturer. Pure chloroform gives assurance during and after anæsthesia, carries the least possible menace to the life of the patient, and reduces the discomforts usually attending chloroform anæsthesia to a minimum. But an impure article is exceedingly treacherous.

Our special process for purifying this important product and our many years of practical study of the subject, enable us to supply a chloroform which is of uniform Purity and Efficiency and therefore of absolute Reliability.

Squibb's Chloroform is in regular use by all the leading hospitals and by the majority of physicians; it is universally recognized as the Quality Standard.

SQUIBB'S CHLOROFORM is furnished in cork stoppered bottles of all the current sizes, but the smaller containers, such as $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1 oz., 100 Gms. or 25 Gms., are especially recommended; they contain a sufficient quantity for ordinary requirements. In opening an original package for each case, the surgeon is absolutely sure of a fresh and correct supply. Chloroform is easily contaminated and decomposed by exposure to the atmosphere.

CAUTION: Chloroform also decomposes when its vapor comes into contact with an exposed flame, evolving chlorine and chlorinated products which are intensely irritating and dangerous to both patient and attendants. Therefore chloroform should not be administered as an anæsthetic by gaslight unless the flame be protected by a closed case, and provision made for the rapid escape of all decomposition products.

We make only *one* Quality of Chloroform, the purest that can be produced, that especially intended for ANÆSTHESIA.

SQUIBB'S CHLOROFORM may be confidently employed also internally as an analgesic and antispasmodic or externally as an anodyne and rubefacient; and as a reagent.

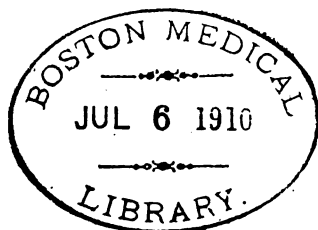


SQUIBB'S MATERIA MEDICA is published at the beginning of each year in a new and carefully revised edition. No effort is spared to give to the Physician and the Pharmacist a reliable, comprehensive and up-to-date handbook of real value and practical every-day usefulness.

We also issue special information sheets as frequently as progress in science, new products of interest, or changes in values render such advices desirable.

Members of the medical and pharmaceutical professions who wish to receive our publications regularly and promptly when issued are cordially invited to so inform us.

E. R. Squibb & Sons



Squibb's Materia Medica

—1906 EDITION—

Embracing the articles in the U. S. Pharmacopœia and the National Formulary, as well as other remedial agents in more or less general use.

The doses given are those for adults by the mouth, unless otherwise stated. The doses of the official products are the average doses as stated in the U. S. Pharmacopœia, 8th Revision (1900).

To determine the fraction of the adult dose suitable for *children* of different ages, divide the age (in years) by 12 plus the age. Thus: for a child 2 years old the proportionate dose is 2 divided by (12 + 2), or $\frac{1}{7}$ that for adults. In the case of powerful narcotic drugs about one-half this proportion holds; whereas of cathartics two to three times this proportion is usual, and children also bear belladonna preparations, pilocarpine, arsenic, and mercury well. The dose for *hypodermic* injection is ordinarily one-half to two-thirds, the *rectal* dose one and a half to double, that by mouth.

"Av. Dose" stands for average dose; "Cc." for cubic centimeter; "Gm." for gramme; "gr." for grain; "g. s." for glass-stopper.

Absorbent Dyspepsia Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Acacia, Squibb

No. 100-S-1 Tears	tin, lb. 76c.
No. 100-S-2 Granulated	tin, lb. 90c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 28c.
No. 100-S-3 Powdered	tin, lb. 90c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 28c.

Acacia; Gum Arabic; Gum Acacia. Exudation from *Acacia Senegal*. Great care is exercised in selecting a good market grade. This is then thoroughly hand-picked, to remove dirt and pieces of bark and twigs invariably present and to reject all gum that is not of proper physical appearance. All this entails considerable loss, often exceeding 10 percent. The picked acacia is then passed through grinders and sieves, that passing through No. 30 but not through No. 50 size being reserved for the granulated, and the remainder subjected to pulverization in chaser mills, the "flotation" process. The granulated yields an exceedingly acceptable solution for prescription use. *Acacia Squibb* is of exceptional purity; it is perfectly free from starch, sugar, dextrin, etc., and in full accord with U. S. P. requirements. Soluble in 1 to 2 parts water; insoluble in alcohol, ether or oils. Incompatible with mineral acids, alcohol, ether, ammonia, tartar emetic, strongly alcoholic or ethereal tinctures, fluidextracts. Used chiefly pharmaceutically; medicinally as Demulcent. (See also Mucilage; Syrup).

Acetanilid, Squibb

No. 105-S-1 Crystals	tin, lb. 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.
No. 105-S-2 Powdered	tin, lb. 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.

Acetanilidum; Phenylacetamide; Antifebrin. A carefully made monacetyl derivative of aniline. Strictly pure, recrystallized. Free from aniline and its allies, and conforming to all official requirements. Soluble in 179 parts water, 5 alcohol, 12 ether, 5 chloroform. Antipyretic, Analgesic, External Antiseptic. **Av. Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) With nitrous ether acetanilid yields a solution turning yellow then red on standing. With alkali bromides or iodides in aqueous solution it forms insoluble compounds. When triturated with chloral hydrate, phenol, resorcin or thymol, a liquid or a soft mass results. Antidotes: stimulants; atropine or strychnine subcutaneously; oxygen. (See also Powder Acetanilid Compound).

Acetanilid Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Acetextract Belladonna Root, Squibb

No. 110-S-1 glass jar, lb. \$1.44; ½ lb. 78c.; ¼ lb. 42c.; oz. 16c.

Acetic Extract Belladonna Root. Containing 1.75 percent. mydriatic alkaloids. Anodyne, Antispasmodic, Antihydrotic. **Dose:** ½ grain (0.008 Gm.) Antidotes: morphine, pilocarpine, physostigmine or aconitine.

Acetextract Cotton-Root Bark, Squibb

No. 115-S-1 glass jar, lb. \$3.20; ½ lb. \$1.70; ¼ lb. 90c.; oz. 40c.

Acetic Extract Cotton-Root (Gossypium) Bark. 1 Gm. represents 10 Gms. of bark. Emmenagogue, Oxytocic. **Dose:** 3 grains (0.2 Gm.)

Acetextract Nux Vomica, Squibb

No. 120-S-1 glass jar, lb. \$1.23; ½ lb. 68c.; ¼ lb. 37c.; oz. 15c.

Acetic Extract Nux Vomica. This is similar to the official extract except that all the extractive matter is retained in it. It is adjusted to the same strength, 5 percent., strychnine. It differs from the official product however, in physical appearance, being darker. Nerve and Respiratory Stimulant, Stomachic, Tonic. **Dose:** ¼ grain (0.015 Gm.) Antidotes: tannin; apomorphine subcutaneously; chloroform or chloral hydrate; nicotine.

Acetic Anhydride, Squibb

No. 125-S-1 glass-stopper bottle, oz. 37c.

Commonly called "Anhydrous Acetic Acid." Colorless, mobile liquid. Sp. gr. 1.080. Produces no decoloration of potassium permanganate. Used in analyses and technically.

Acetone, Squibb

No. 130-S-1 tin, lb. 65c.; ½ lb. 38c.; ¼ lb. 22c.

Acetonum; Dimethylketone. Newly official. Of 99 percent. strength, free from empyreumatic substances, and containing no weighable impurities. Miscible with water in all proportions, and with alcohol, ether, chloroform and volatile oils. As it is inflammable, keep protected from light and fire. Used largely as solvent, also as Nervine and Anthelmintic. **Average Dose:** 5 to 15 drops, in water.

Acetone-chloroform. See Chloretone.

Acetozone.

Benzozone; Benzoyl Peroxide. Soluble in 1000 parts water, 20 oil, slightly in alcohol, moderately in ether or chloroform, but slowly decomposing in these solvents and on contact with alkalis and organic matter. Marketed only as 50 percent. mixture with inert absorbent powder; a light, cream-colored powder, of peculiar odor and pungent taste. External and Internal Antiseptic and Disinfectant, in typhoid fever, gynecology, etc. **Dose:** 3 to 5 grs. (0.2 to 0.3 Gm.), usually in dilute aqueous solution. Externally 10 percent. triturations are used.

Acetphenetidine. See Phenacetin.

Acet-theocin-sodium.

Soluble Theocin. White powder; 65½ percent. theocin. Soluble in 22 parts water; acids precipitate theocin. Diuretic. **Dose:** 3 to 5 grs. (0.2 to 0.3 Gm.) in solution, after meals.

Acetum. See Vinegar.

Acetylparaamidosalol. See Salophen.

Acetyltannin. See Tannigen.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Acid Acetic, Squibb**No. 135-S-1**bottle, lb. 21c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 16c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c.

Acidum Aceticum. Containing 36 percent. absolute acetic acid, and responding to all the pharmacopoeial purity and identity tests for that acid. Used chiefly technically, also as Refrigerant and Astringent. **Average Dose:** 10 minims (0.6 Cc.) well diluted.

Acid Acetic Anhydrous. See Acetic Anhydride.

Acid Acetic Aromatic, Squibb**No. 135-S-2**bottle, lb. 90c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 27c.

Prepared by substituting glacial acetic acid for sulphuric acid in the U. S. P. formula of 1870 for aromatic sulphuric acid, which directs ginger and cinnamon (rather than the tincture and oil respectively of these spices). By adhering to this older formula and by using a vegetable instead of a mineral acid it is believed this combination will prove more useful in many cases. Tonic and Astringent. **Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Acid Acetic Dilute, Squibb**No. 135-S-3**bottle, lb. 18c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 11c.

Acidum Aceticum Dilutum. 6 percent. acetic acid. This and all other dilute acids of this list are accurately standardized and adjusted to U. S. P. requirements for strength and purity, and may be used with confidence for medicinal and pharmaceutical purposes. Refrigerant and Astringent; used largely in place of vinegar. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Acid Acetic 80 percent., Squibb**No. 135-S-4**bottle, lb. 28c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 19c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c.

Caustic, but used chiefly for making white vinegar.

Acid Acetic Glacial, Squibb**No. 135-S-5**bottle, lb. 47c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 28c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c.

Acidum Aceticum Glaciale. The highest market quality procurable is subjected to careful recrystallization, which raises its strength to 99.5 percent. and shuts out all impurities prohibited by the pharmacopoeia. It will stand the very severe permanganate test. Used as Caustic, pure. Antidotes: magnesia, chalk, soap and water, or lime water; emetics; oil and demulcents.

Acid Acetylsalicylic. See Aspirin.

Acid Agaricic, Squibb**No. 140-S-1**

bottle, oz. \$2.50; 15 grain vial 25c.

Acid Agaric, Laricic; chemically pure Agaricin. Active principle from white agaric. White or slightly yellowish, odorless, almost tasteless powder. Soluble in about 130 parts alcohol; slightly and slowly soluble in ether, chloroform and water. Antihydrotic. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain (0.01 to 0.03 Gm.)

Acid Arsenous, Squibb**No. 145-S-1 Powdered**bottle, lb. 23c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 16c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c.

Arseni Trioxidum; White Arsenic. Uniformly containing not less than 99 percent. arsenic trioxide. Free from antimony, tin, cadmium, arsenous and other sulphides, arsenic acid and soluble metallic impurities. Soluble in 30 to 100 parts water, 5 glycerin; sparingly in alcohol. Aqueous solubility is increased by tartaric or hydrochloric acid. Antiperiodic, Alterative and Caustic. **Av. Dose:** $\frac{1}{30}$ grain (0.002 Gm.) Antidotes: arsenic antidote; emetics; milk or eggs; magnesia in milk. Incompatible with tannic acid and infusion cinchona and other vegetable astringent infusions, tinctures and decoctions; also with iron in solution. (See also Solution).

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Acid Arsenous Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Acid Benzoic from Benzoin, Squibb****No. 150-S-1**tin, lb. \$2.95; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.52; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Acidum Benzoicum; Flowers of Benzoin. True acid obtained from benzoin by sublimation (not the synthetic acid). Answers fully to official tests for identity and purity. Soluble in 281 parts water, 1.8 alcohol, 3 ether, 7 chloroform, readily in oils. Borax or sodium phosphate increases its solubility in water. Antiseptic, Expectorant, Antipyretic. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) Keep in a cool place, as it readily volatilizes in a warm room.

Acid Benzoic Artificial, Squibb**No. 155-S-1**tin, lb. 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 34 c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 21c.

Prepared from toluol. Solubility, dose, etc.: as preceding.

Acid Boracic. See Acid Boric.**Acid Boric, Squibb****No. 160-S-1 Crystals**tin, lb. 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 27c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 17c.**No. 160-S-2 Granulated**tin, lb. 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 27c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 17c.**No. 160-S-3 Powdered**tin, lb. 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 27c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 17c.

Acidum Boricum; Boracic Acid. Very high grade, carefully recrystallized and free from prohibited impurities, as borax, chlorides, sulphates, heavy metals, etc. Notwithstanding the well-known difficulty of pulverizing boric acid, due to the peculiarly slippery character of the crystals, this acid has been reduced to an impalpable powder in chaser mills, being what is termed an "air-floated" powder, the finest it is possible to produce. This form is very desirable for use as a dusting powder, for insufflation, for antiseptic dressings, in eye surgery and in prescription work generally. Soluble in 18 parts water, 15.3 alcohol, 4.6 glycerin. Hydrochloric acid increases its aqueous solubility. External and internal Antiseptic. Used externally in various forms and strengths. Prescribed internally for diarrhea, cystitis, etc. **Average Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grs. (0.5 Gm.)

Acid Cacodylic, Squibb**No. 165-S-1** $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial 62c.

Dimethylarsenic Acid. White, odorless crystals. Soluble in water and alcohol. A non-toxic arsenical compound. **Dose:** 1 to 3 grs. (0.065 to 0.2 Gm.) once daily or every second day, usually subcutaneously.

Acid Camphoric, Squibb**No. 170-S-1**bottle, lb. \$8.80; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$4.45; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; oz. 60c.

Acidum Camphoricum. Newly official. Produced by the oxidation of camphor. Contains no weighable impurities and is free from nitric acid. Soluble in 125 parts water; readily in alcohol and fatty oils; difficultly in ether and chloroform. Antihydrotic, Antiseptic, and Anticatarrhal, used chiefly in phthisical night-sweats, chronic bronchitis and cystitis. **Average Dose:** 30 grs. (2 Gms.) Used externally in 2 to 6 percent, hydro-alcoholic solutions.

Acid Carbazotic. See Acid Picric.

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Acid Carbollic, Squibb**No. 175-S-1 Crystallized**

bottle, lb. 42c.

Phenol; Phenic or Phenylic Acid or Alcohol; Phenyl Hydrate. A high grade acid, made by distillation from coal-tar, and freed from other phenols often present in crystallized acid and which cause slight irritation. This acid contains not less than 96 percent. absolute phenol. It has a clean, sweet, aromatic odor. Soluble in 19.6 parts water; freely in alcohol, ether, chloroform, glycerin, oils. Antiseptic, Antizymotic, Escharotic, Antipruritic. **Av. Dose:** 1 grain. (0.065 Gm.) in pills or well diluted. Coagulates collodion. Triturated with acetanilid, butyl-chloral hydrate, camphor, monobromated camphor, chloral hydrate, lead acetate, menthol, naphthalene, naphthol, phenacetin, pyrogalllic acid, resorcin, salol, thymol, urethane or terpin hydrate, carbollic acid yields a liquid or a soft mass. Antidotes: alcohol or whiskey freely at once; emetics; raw white of egg; demulcents. (See also Glycerite; Ointment).

Acid Carbollic Liquefied, Squibb**No. 175-S-2**

bottle, lb. 40c.

Phenol Liquefactum. The foregoing high-grade crystallized acid carefully melted, and reduced with water to the strength of not less than 86.4 percent. absolute phenol. Conforms to all the tests for purity and identity of the stronger acid. **Average Dose:** 1 minim (0.06 Cc.)

Acid Carbollic Solution. See Solution Acid Carbollic.**Acid Caryophyllic.** See Eugenol.**Acid Chromic.** See Chromium Trioxide.**Acid Chrysophtanic,** so-called. See Chrysarobin.**Acid Cinnamic, Squibb****No. 180-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$6.40; ½ lb. \$3.25; ¼ lb. \$1.67; oz. 48c.

Cinnamyllic Acid. From storax, oil cinnamon, etc. Small shining scales, or white powder. Soluble freely in alcohol or ether; slightly soluble in water. Used by parenchymatous or intravenous injection in tuberculosis and lupus. **Dose:** ¼ to ¾ gr. (0.015 to 0.05 Gm.) in 5 percent. oily emulsion with 0.7 percent. salt solution, twice weekly.

Acid Citric, Squibb**No. 185-S-1 Crystals**

bottle, lb. 90c.; ½ lb. 49c.; ¼ lb. 28c.; oz. 16c.

No. 185-S-2 Powdered

bottle, lb. 92c.; ½ lb. 51c.; ¼ lb. 29c.; oz. 16c.

Acidum Citricum. Recrystallized. Highly pure (99.5 percent.) and free from tartaric, oxalic and sulphuric acids, lead and other heavy metals. Soluble in 0.54 part water, 1.08 alcohol, 18 ether; also freely in glycerin. Antiscorbutic, Refrigerant, Astringent. **Average Dose:** 7½ grs. (0.5 Gm.) Used externally pure or in 5 to 10 percent. solutions. (See also Syrup).

Acid Cresylic. See Cresol.**Acid Dichloroacetic, Squibb****No. 190-S-1**

oz. tube \$1.72

From chloral hydrate. Colorless liquid, crystallizing at low temperature. Soluble in water and alcohol. Sp. gr. 1.522. Used as Caustic.

Acid Diethylbarbituric. See Veronal.**Acid Dimethylarsenic.** See Acid Cacodylic.**Acid Dioxysuccinic.** See Acid Tartaric.

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Acid Elaic. See Acid Oleic.

Acid Eugenic. See Eugenol.

Acid Gallic, Squibb

No. 195-S-1

tin, lb. \$1.10; oz. 16c.

Acidum Gallicum; Trihydroxybenzoic Acid. Carefully prepared from tannic acid and of special purity. Free from tannic acid. Soluble in 83.7 parts water, 4.14 alcohol, 40 ether, 12 glycerin; very slightly in chloroform, benzene or petroleum benzin. Astringent, Antiseptic, Hemostatic. **Average Dose:** 15 grs. (1 Gm.) Applied topically pure or in strong solution. Incompatible with ferric and silver salts, potassium chlorate or permanganate, lead acetate or opium in solution.

Acid Gallotannic. See Acid Tannic.

Acid Hydriodic Dilute, Squibb

No. 200-S-1

glass stopper bottle, lb. \$1.23; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 68c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Acidum Hydriodicum Dilutum. Containing 10 percent. absolute acid. Of even higher purity than the official demand, as it is made by a process superior to that of U. S. P., and which insures a product that is very stable and of high purity, being free from barium, tartrates, iodate, heavy metals, etc. As a preservative there is employed a quantity of hypophosphorous acid equivalent to the one percent. of potassium hypophosphite directed in U. S. P. formula. Colorless liquid, sp. gr. 1.106, and miscible in all proportions with water and alcohol. Alternative, in place of potassium iodide. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) well diluted, after meals. (See also Syrup).

Acid Hydrobromic, Squibb

No. 205-S-1

g. s. bottle, lb. 96c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 56c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; oz. 21c.

Very pure, made by the special Squibb process, and adjusted to a strength of 34 percent. absolute HBr, equivalent to just half the bromine strength of potassium bromide, in place of which it is quite generally used. It also serves as a convenient means for making the official diluted hydrobromic acid by mixing 10 parts of it with 24 parts distilled water. **Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.) well diluted. Antidotes: magnesia or alkaline carbonates.

Acid Hydrobromic Dilute, Squibb

No. 205-S-2

g. s. bottle, lb. 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 33c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 26c.; oz. 12c.

Acidum Hydrobromicum Dilutum. Containing 10 percent. acid. Free from sulphate, iodine, barium, non-volatile impurities, bromine, arsenic, hydrochloric acid and chlorides, heavy metals, etc. Colorless liquid, sp. gr. 1.076. Nervine. **Av. Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.) This acid will be sent on orders for hydrobromic acid when no strength is specified.

Acid Hydrochloric, Squibb

No. 210-S-1

glass-stopper bottle, lb. 34c.

Acidum Hydrochloricum; Muriatic Acid. Containing 31.9 percent. by weight of absolute acid. Free from bromine, chlorine, iodine, sulphates, arsenic, heavy metals, etc. Sp. gr. about 1.158. Used pharmaceutically and technically. Antidotes: chalk, magnesia; emetics; albumin and demulcents.

Acid Hydrochloric Dilute, Squibb

No. 210-S-2

glass-stopper bottle, lb. 27c.

Acidum Hydrochloricum Dilutum. 10 percent. absolute acid. Conforms to all official requirements. Sp. gr. 1.049. Antiseptic, Digestive, Alternative. **Av. Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Acid Hydrocyanic Dilute, Squibb

No. 215-S-1 bottle, lb. 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 19c.; oz. 13c.

Acidum Hydrocyanicum Dilutum; Dilute Prussic (Cyanhydric) Acid. A 2 percent. acid which strictly conforms to U. S. P. requirements for purity and strength. The improved method followed gives an acid which is not very prone to decomposition. But however made, the acid is liable to eventually become discolored, and is then unfit for use. No way of preventing this change is known, and the manufacturer cannot justly be held responsible for this decomposition unless it occurs within a short time after the acid is sent out. A record of each parcel is kept by a number placed on the label, and customers are requested to send prompt notification (giving number on the bottle) when any change is observed; if the parcel is found to be less than six months old and will be returned, a fresh one will be sent in exchange for it. Used internally as an Antispasmodic, Cough Sedative; externally as an Antipruritic (only on unbroken skin), in 1:8 to 16 lotions or ointments. **Average Dose:** $1\frac{1}{2}$ minims (0.1 Cc.) Antidotes: hydrogen dioxide freely by mouth and subcutaneously; emetics; ammonia or atropine; brandy later.

Acid Hydrofluoric Concentrated, Squibb

No. 220-S-1 gutta percha bot., lb. \$1.80; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.22; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; oz. 52c.

Full 55 percent. Fuming, very corrosive liquid, miscible in all proportions with water and alcohol. Actively attacks glass and silicates. Must be handled with caution. Used for etching and analysis of silicates.

Acid Hypophosphorous, Squibb

No. 225-S-1 g. s. bottle, lb. 90c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 53c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 33c.; oz. 22c.

Acidum Hypophosphorosum, 30 percent. pure acid. Colorless, odorless liquid, sp. gr. 1.130, miscible with water. Free from all prohibited impurities. Serves for preparation of the dilute acid.

Acid Hypophosphorous Dilute, Squibb

No. 225-S-2 g. s. bottle, lb. 57c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 37c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 23c.; oz. 14c.

Acid Hypophosphorosum Dilutum. 10 percent. acid. Sp. gr. 1.042. Nerve Tonic and Stimulant. **Av. Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.) Incompatible with iodine, arsenical salts, cupric and ferric salts, and sulphuric and sulphurous acids.

Acid Lactic, Squibb

No. 230-S-1 bottle, lb. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 54c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 31c.; oz. 15c.

Acidum Lacticum. High quality. The market product is generally deficient in strength. The acid offered here is colorless, of full pharmacopoeial strength (75 percent.) and free from sarcolactic, butyric and other fatty acids, sugars, glycerin, organic impurities, chlorides and heavy metals. Syrupy, odorless liquid, of purely acid taste. Freely miscible with water, alcohol or ether; insoluble in chloroform. Used externally as Caustic, in 50 to 80 percent. solution; internally, as Astringent and Digestive, in diarrhea, diabetes, etc. **Av. Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.), well diluted. It must be protected against moisture, as it readily absorbs water, thereby becoming materially weakened.

Acid Lactic. See Acid Agaric.**Acid Metaphosphoric Dilute, Squibb**

No. 235-S-1 bottle, lb. 30c.

Acidum Metaphosphoricum Dilutum, N. F.; Diluted Glacial Phosphoric Acid, containing 10 percent. of meta-phosphoric acid. This acid is to be used instead of the official ortho acid whenever iron pyrophosphate is prescribed with phosphoric acid in a mixture.

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Acid Muriatic. See Acid Hydrochloric.

Acid Nitric, Squibb

No. 240-S-1

glass-stopper bottle, lb. 39c.

Acidum Nitricum; Aqua Fortis. 68 percent. pure acid. Perfectly free from non-volatile impurities, sulphuric, hydrochloric, iodic and bromic acids, arsenic and heavy metals. Sp. gr. 1.403. Used chiefly technically. Employed in medicine as a Caustic, and for stimulating foot baths and frost bite. Antidotes: magnesia, chalk, lime water, or soap and water; emetics; oil and demulcents.

Acid Nitric Dilute, Squibb

No. 240-S-2

glass-stopper bottle, lb. 27c.

Acidum Nitricum Dilutum. 10 percent. pure acid. Conforms to official tests for purity. Sp. gr. 1.054. Employed as Tonic, Astringent and Alterative. **Av. Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Acid Nitrohydrochloric, Squibb

No. 245-S-1

glass-stopper bottle, lb. 55c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 36c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Acidum Nitrohydrochloricum; Aqua Regia. Prepared in absolute accordance with the official process, and allowed to stand until the chemical change is fully completed. Yellow, fuming, very corrosive liquid. Antidotes: magnesia, chalk, lime water, or soap and water; emetics; oil and demulcents.

Acid Nitrohydrochloric Dilute, Squibb

No. 245-S-2

glass-stopper bottle, lb. 27c.

Acidum Nitrohydrochloricum Dilutum. Made as the stronger acid and diluted to pharmacopoeial strength. Used in biliary calculi, dyspepsia, etc. **Av. Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Acid Oleic, Squibb

No. 250-S-1

bottle, lb. 77c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 44c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 28c.

Acidum Oleicum; Oleic Acid. Especially recommended for its exceptional quality. Unlike commercial oleic acid often used for medicinal purposes, it contains no more but rather less than the permitted proportions of stearic and palmitic acids. Yellowish or brownish-yellow, oily liquid, becoming darker and absorbing oxygen on exposure. Freely soluble in alcohol, chloroform, benzene, petroleum benzin, and fixed and volatile oils. Because of its freedom from stearin and allied fatty acids, it produces oleates which are more rapidly and completely absorbed than the ordinary oleates, and which are free from that greasy property which is so objectionable. Incompatible with nitric or nitrous acid.

Acid Ortho-Oxybenzoic. See Acid Salicylic.

Acid Osmic. See Acid Perosmic.

Acid Oxalic, Squibb

No. 255-S-1

bottle, lb. 48c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 29c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c.

Of high purity, specially recrystallized, free from calcium sulphate, chlorides and iron. Transparent crystals, of very acid taste. Soluble in water or alcohol. Used medicinally as Emmenagogue and Sedative. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 gr. (0.03 to 0.065 Gm.) every 4 hrs., in sweetened water. Antidotes: calcium saccharate, syrup lime, lime water, or magnesia.

Acid Perchloric, Squibb

No. 260-S-1

glass-stopper bottle, oz. 59c.

Prepared by action of sulphuric acid on potassium perchlorate. An aqueous solution of absolute perchloric acid, about 20 percent. Sp. gr. 1.14. Caustic; poisonous. Deflagrates with oxidizable substances. Used chiefly as oxidizer and reagent.

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Acid Perosmic, Squibb**No. 265-S-1**

glass tubes, 1 Gm. \$3.30; ½ Gm. \$1.85

Osmic Acid or Anhydride; Osmium Tetroxide. Yellow crystals, unbearable odor, vapor very poisonous. Soluble in water; decomposed by alcohol or ether. Used in sciatica, tumors, and epilepsy. **Dose:** by mouth, $\frac{1}{60}$ gr. (0.001 Gm.) several times daily; hypodermically, $\frac{1}{20}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. (0.003 to 0.01 Gm.) in aqueous glycerin (40 percent.) Antidotes: sulphuretted hydrogen.

Acid Phenic or Phenylic. See Acid Carbolic.**Acid Phosphoric, Squibb****No. 270-S-1**

glass-stopper bottle, lb. 65c.; ½ lb. 41c.; ¼ lb. 27c.

Acidum Phosphoricum; Ortho-phosphoric Acid. Best syrupy acid (85 percent.) Free from arsenic so frequently found in the ordinary phosphoric acid of the market, and from nitric, phosphorous, pyrophosphoric and metaphosphoric acids, heavy metals, etc. Miscible with all proportions of water or alcohol. Uses mostly chemical and pharmaceutical. Antidotes: alkalis and their carbonates and bicarbonates.

Acid Phosphoric, 50 percent., Squibb**No. 270-S-2**

glass-stopper bottle, lb. 45c.

Acid Phosphoric Dilute, Squibb**No. 270-S-3**

bottle, lb. 24c.

Acidum Phosphoricum Dilutum. Containing 10 percent. ortho-phosphoric acid. Adjusted from the above stronger acid. Employed as a Tonic and Refrigerant. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.) diluted. Incompatible with ferric chloride, lead acetate, solutions soluble iron phosphate and pyrophosphate, and silver nitrate.

Acid Phosphoric Glacial, Squibb**No. 270-S-4 Lumps**

bottle, lb. 80c.; ½ lb. 45c.; ¼ lb. 26c.; oz. 13c.

No. 270-S-5 Sticks

bottle, lb. 80c.; ½ lb. 45c.; ¼ lb. 26c.; oz. 13c.

Acid Meta-Phosphoric. Transparent, highly deliquescent solid. Soluble in water and alcohol. Used as urine-albumin test; also pharmaceutically and technically. (See also Acid Meta-Phosphoric Dilute).

Acid Phosphotungstic, Squibb**No. 275-S-1**

glass-stopper bottle, oz. 52c.

Acid Phosphowolframic. Heavy, white crystals. Soluble in water. Alkaloidal reagent.

Acid Phthalic, Squibb**No. 280-S-1**

bottle, oz. 42c.

Pure crystalline substance. Prepared by oxidation from naphthalene tetrachloride. Soluble in hot water, alcohol and ether. Its uses are chemical.

Acid Picric.

Acid Carbazotic, Picric or Piconitric; Trinitrophenol. Yellow, odorless, very bitter crystals. Soluble in alcohol, ether, or chloroform; slightly in water. Antiseptic and Antiperiodic, latterly in vogue for burns. **Dose:** ½ to 2 grs. (0.03 to 0.13 Gm.) in alcoholic solution. Applied in ½ to 1 percent. solutions to burns; 2 to 6 percent. solutions in erysipelas, etc. Incompatible with oxidizable substances; explosive with sulphur, phosphorus, etc. Antidotes: albumen; emetics; sodium sulphate.

Acid Prussic. See Acid Hydrocyanic.

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Acid Pyrogalllic, Squibb**No. 285-S-1**

tin, lb. \$2.85; ½ lb. \$1.47; ¼ lb. 77c.; oz. 30c.

Pyrogallol. Highly pure. A triatomic phenol obtained chiefly by heating gallic acid. A well-made, handsome, white and light product, carefully purified by re-sublimation. Light, white, odorless, bitter laminae or needles. Soluble in 1.6 parts water, 1 alcohol, 1.1 ether. Incompatible in trituration with antipyrine, camphor, carbolic acid, iodine, lead acetate or menthol. Antiparasitic Dermal in 5 to 10 percent. ointment. Used extensively as photographic developer. Keep container well closed, as exposure to light and air may turn it gray to black in color.

Acid Rosolic, Squibb**No. 290-S-1**

bottle, oz. 42c.

Rosaniline. From rosaniline by treatment with nitrous acid. Ruby-red crystals or green scales, with metallic luster. Soluble in alkalis, acetic acid, ether, alcohol; slightly in water. Used as indicator.

Acid Salicylic, Squibb**No. 295-S-1 Selected**

tin, lb. 80c.; ½ lb. 45c.; ¼ lb. 25c.; oz. 12c.

No. 295-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. 84c.; ½ lb. 47c.; ¼ lb. 28c.; oz. 12c.

Acidum Salicylicum. Recrystallized. Free from iron and phenol compounds so frequently found in the lower grades on the market and the cause of gastric disturbances following their use. A high-grade medicinal acid. Soluble in 307.6 parts water, 2.1 alcohol; also soluble in chloroform and ether. Aqueous solubility increased by borax, potassium citrate, sodium phosphate or sulphite. Antirheumatic, Antiseptic, Antineuralgic. **Av. Dose:** 7½ gra. (0.5 Gm.) Incompatible with iron salts, spirit nitrous ether, lead acetate, potassium iodide, and quinine salts, in solution.

Acid Salicylic Natural, Squibb**No. 300-S-1**

tin, lb. \$7.20; ½ lb. \$3.65; ¼ lb. \$1.90; oz. 56c.

The true, natural acid, from true oil of wintergreen or oil of birch. Colorless crystals, with characteristic odor. Preferred by many physicians to the synthetic acid for internal use.

Acid Silicic, Natural, Squibb**No. 305-S-1**

tin, lb. 84c.; ½ lb. 47c.; ¼ lb. 27c.; oz. 15c.

Infusorial Earth; Quartz. Transparent, colorless, very hard crystals. Soluble in hydrofluoric acid. Used for filtering acids.

Acid Silicic, Wet Process, Squibb**No. 305-S-2**

bottle, oz. 30c.

Precipitated Silica or Silicic Oxide. From soluble silicates by precipitation with acids. White bulky powder, soluble in hot solution of alkalis.

Acid Stearic, Squibb**No. 310-S-1**

tin, lb. 30c.

Acidum Stearicum. In all respects of official quality, and especially adapted for the manufacture of the stearates. Free from undecomposed fat. Hard, white, odorless, tasteless solid. Soluble in 16.6 parts alcohol, readily in ether. Uses technical and pharmaceutical.

Acid Sulphosalicylic, Squibb**No. 315-S-1**

bottle, oz. 55c.

White crystals, resulting from action of sulphuric anhydride upon salicylic acid. Soluble in water and alcohol. Test for albumin.

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Acid Sulphuric, Squibb**No. 320-S-1**

glass-stopper bottle, lb. 34c.

Acidum Sulphuricum; Oil Vitriol. 92.5 percent. pure acid; sp. gr. 1.826; strictly U. S. P. Free from nitric, nitrous, hydrochloric and sulphurous acids, arsenic, lead and other heavy metals. Very caustic, oily liquid, miscible with water and alcohol in all proportions with evolution of much heat. Has only pharmaceutical and chemical uses. Antidotes: chalk, magnesia or albumin.

Acid Sulphuric Aromatic, Squibb**No. 320-S-2**glass-stopper bottle, lb. 82c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 48c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 31c.

Elixir Vitriol. 20 percent. absolute sulphuric acid. The old formula of 1870 is followed in this product, as it is believed to be superior to the present official one. The pharmacopoeia of 1880 substituted the tincture of ginger and oil of cinnamon in place of the whole spices used in the formula of 1870, and at the same time changed very greatly the relative proportions of these two ingredients, reducing the ginger element about two-thirds, while the cinnamon element was more than doubled. The revisions of 1890 and 1900 continued the process and formula of 1880 with some slight modifications. Therefore the preparation offered is still not strictly official, although all the official ingredients are present; it is still the cherry-red liquid of 1870, whereas the present official liquid is about the color of sherry wine. Intestinal Astringent, Stomachic, Antihydrotic; good solvent of quinine sulphate. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) Incompatible with salts of barium, calcium, lead, mercury, silver or strontium.

Acid Sulphuric Dilute, Squibb**No. 320-S-3**

glass-stopper bottle, lb. 27c.

Acidum Sulphuricum Dilutum. 10 percent. pure acid. Uses and incompatibilities: same as of preceding acid. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Acid Sulphurous, Squibb**No. 325-S-1**glass-stopper bottle, lb. 32c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 24c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 19c.

Acidum Sulphurosium; Solution of Sulphur Dioxide. Made by U. S. P. process, and contains about 6½ percent. absolute sulphurous acid. Particularly free from sulphuric acid. Colorless liquid; odor of burning sulphur, and sulphurous taste. Antiseptic and Antizymotic. **Av. Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.) well diluted. A much stronger acid, 20 percent., in alcoholic solution, has won some favor and will be prepared upon requisition. It deteriorates very rapidly, however, and should be used promptly after its manufacture. Prices for this extemporaneous product will be quoted upon request.

Acid Tannic, Squibb**No. 330-S-1**tin, lb. \$1.30; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 38c.; oz. 18c.

Acidum Tannicum; Gallotannic Acid; Tannin. An excellent article, of full official quality, free from gallic acid, gum or dextrin, and resinous impurities. Very bulky and light colored. Soluble in 0.33 part water, 0.22 alcohol, 1 glycerin; almost insoluble in ether, chloroform, benzene or petroleum benzin. It is prone to darken on exposure. Astringent and Styptic. Used locally in hemorrhages pure; in 1 to 10 percent. solutions as mouth washes, injections, lotions, collodion, etc.; internally in diarrhea, night-sweats, diabetes, etc. **Av. Dose:** 7½ grs. (0.5 Gm.) Incompatible with salts of antimony, copper, iron, lead, mercury and silver; with alkaloids, albumin, gelatin, iodine, iodoform; with permanganates, chlorates and other oxidizers; spirit nitrous ether. (See also Glycerite; Ointment; Troches).

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unaltered to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Acid Tartaric, Squibb

No. 335-S-1 Powdered bot., lb. 88c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 49c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 27c.; oz. 11c.

Acidum Tartaricum; Dioxysuccinic Acid. Free from oxalic acid, calcium, iron and heavy metals. Not less than 99.5 percent. strength. Colorless crystals or white powder. Soluble in 0.71 part water, 1.87 alcohol, 250 ether, 5 glycerin; almost insoluble in chloroform. Refrigerant and Antiscorbutic; also used in chemistry and the arts. **Average Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grs. (0.5 Gm.) Incompatible with salts of calcium, lead and mercury.

Acid Thymic. See Thymol.**Acid Trichloroacetic, Squibb**

No. 340-S-1

glass-stopper bottle, oz. 40c.

Acidum Trichloroaceticum. Newly official. A high quality, made by the oxidation of chloral hydrate by nitric acid. Conforms to official reactions and tests. Very deliquescent; of pungent, suffocating odor. Freely soluble in water, alcohol or ether. Escharotic, Astringent and Hemostatic; largely in nasopharyngeal diseases. Applied pure or in concentrated solution, as caustic; in 1 to 3 percent. solution as astringent. Used also as test for albumin, in $33\frac{1}{3}$ percent. solution.

Acid Trihydroxybenzoic. See Acid Gallic.**Acid Valeric, Squibb**

No. 345-S-1 g. s. bottle, lb. \$2.38; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.27; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.; oz. 24c.

Valerianic Acid. Colorless, oily liquid; sp. gr. about 0.940; characteristic disagreeable odor, sour, acid, burning taste. Soluble in 30 parts water, and all proportions alcohol, ether, chloroform and volatile oils. Nerve Sedative and Antispasmodic. **Dose:** 2 to 10 drops, in sweetened water.

Aconite Root, Squibb

No. 350-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 62c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 38c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 22c.

No. 350-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. 64c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 37c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 22c.

Aconitum; Monkshood; Wolfbane. Best quality of German root of *Aconitum Napellus*, carefully garbled and assayed, none being accepted which does not reach or exceed the official minimum requirement of 0.5 percent. aconitine. Its preparations as supplied by this laboratory may be relied upon for uniformity and accurately assayed strength. Circulatory Sedative, Sudorific, Antineuralgic. **Av. Dose:** 1 gr. (0.065 Gm.) (See also Extract; Fluidextract; Liniment; Tincture).

Aconite Fluidextract Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Aconite and Belladonna Tablets, Squibb See Part II.****Aconite and Bryonia Compound Tablets, Squibb See Part II.****Aconitine Crystals, Squibb**

No. 355-S-1

$\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial \$1.85

Aconitina. Crystalline alkaloid from aconite root and free from the prohibited impurities, especially pseudaconitine. In solubilities, reactions and tests it is strictly official. Soluble in 3200 parts water, 22 alcohol, 44 ether; also in chloroform. Antineuralgic, Sudorific and Circulatory Sedative. **Av. Dose:** $\frac{1}{400}$ gr. (0.00015 Gm.) in pill. Used externally in 1:2000 to 500 ointments, or 2 percent, oleate, in neuralgias. Antidotes: stimulants, atropine, digitalis or ammonia. Dangerous to use on abraded surfaces. (See also Oleate).

Aconitine Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Aconitine Amorphous, Squibb

No. 360-S-1

 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial \$1.85

Total alkaloid of aconite, about one-fifteenth as poisonous as crystalline (official) variety. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{30}$ gr. (0.002 Gm.)

Adeps Benzoinatus. See Lard Benzoinated.**Adeps Lanac.** See Wool-Fat.**Adeps Lanac Hydrosus.** See Wool-Fat Hydrated.**Adonidin, Squibb**

No. 365-S-1

15 grain vial, \$2.85; 10 grain vial, \$1.90

The medicinal principle of *Adonis vernalis*. Very hygroscopic, odorless, bitter powder, becoming yellowish or brown on exposure. Soluble in water and alcohol; insoluble in ether and chloroform. Cardiac Stimulant and mild Diuretic. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. (0.004 to 0.015 Gm.) 4 times daily, in pills or tablet triturate.

Adrenalin.

Active principle of suprarenal gland. Small white crystals, sparingly soluble in water and prone to oxidize, hence supplied also in 1:1000 solution of its hydrochloride in normal salt solution and preserved with $\frac{1}{2}$ percent. chlorotone. Vaso-constrictor and Hemostatic. Used chiefly locally in minor operations on eye, nose, etc., to render them bloodless; in hay fever, etc. **Dose:** 5 to 30 minims (0.3 to 2 Cc.) of the 1:1000 solution. Applied in 1:1000 to 1:10000 solution in normal salt solution. (The active principle of the suprarenal capsule is marketed also under other brand names: Adnephtrin, Caprenalin, Epinephrin, Hemisine, Hemostatine, Paranephrin, Suprarenalin, etc.)

Adnephtrin. See under Adrenalin.**Aether.** See Ether.**Agaricin.** See Acid Agaricic.**Agurin.**

Theobromine-sodium and Sodium Acetate. White, hygroscopic, alkaline powder. Soluble freely in water; decomposed by acids. Diuretic, without effect on heart. **Dose:** 5 to 15 grs. (0.3 to 1 Gm.) 3 or 4 times daily, in peppermint water. It should be kept securely stoppered and in dry place.

Alken's Tonic Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Airol.**

Bismuth Oxyiodogallate. Grayish-green, fine, odorless, insoluble powder; 20 percent. iodine. Vulnerary, like iodoform, and Antigonorrheic. Applied pure, or in 5 to 20 percent. ointment (with petrolatum), paste, or suspension in mixture equal parts glycerin and water. Incompatible with calomel; decomposed readily by water alone.

Albargin.

Compound of gelatose with silver nitrate. Bulky, yellowish powder; 15 percent. silver. Soluble readily in water. Antigonorrheic, Astringent, and Antiseptic, used mainly in gonorrhea (0.2 to 2 percent. solution) and purulent eye disease (10 to 20 percent. solution). Solutions should be dispensed in dark amber bottles.

Albumin, Squibb

No. 370-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.78; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 95c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 52c.

From eggs. Soluble, odorless, impalpable powder. Used for clarifying fluids; for making cements, albumin paper, etc., and for other technical purposes.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Alcohol, Squibb**No. 375-S-1**

bottle, pint 65c.

Alcohol; Ethylic Alcohol; Spirit of Wine. 92.3 percent. by weight or 94.9 percent. by volume. Sp. gr. 0.816 at 15.6° C. This is not only a strictly U. S. P. article in regard to quality and strength, and therefore reliable for all high-class pharmaceutical uses, but it is of a degree of purity to especially adapt it for external application by the physician or nurse in the sickroom. Miscible with water, ether, or chloroform. Used medicinally in low fevers; as antiseptic wash for wounds and the skin, etc. **Dose:** 1 to 4 fluidrachms (4 to 15 Cc.) Incompatible with acacia, albumin, bromine, chlorine, chromic acid and permanganates.

Alcohol Absolute, Squibb**No. 375-S-2**

bottle, pint 96c.

Alcohol Absolutum; Anhydrous Alcohol; Ethyl Hydroxide. The pharmacopoeia permits a limit of 1 percent. water; our product contains only 0.2 percent. In its preparation, the purest and highest grade alcohol is slowly percolated through dehydrated lime and rectified by redistillation, giving a product which runs about 99.8 percent. strength, sp. gr. 0.7945 at 15.6° C., containing no empyreumatic impurities, and complying with all official tests, including the very sensitive sulphuric acid test. It should be pointed out that when absolute alcohol is kept for any length of time in cork-stoppered bottles, it is apt to show slight traces of discoloration when the acid test is applied, which, however, if within the limits of merely browning the acid, may be regarded as not seriously objectionable.

Alcohol Diluted, Squibb**No. 375-S-3**

bottle, pint 45c.

Alcohol Dilutum. Prepared from the specially tested official alcohol noted above, and adjusted to 41.5 percent. by weight. Sp. gr. 0.936 at 15.6° C.

Alcohol Amylic, Squibb**No. 380-S-1**

bottle, lb. 85c.; ½ lb. 48c.; ¼ lb. 27c.

The amyl alcohol (the lower grades known as "fusel oil") of the market varies greatly in constitution. It is frequently necessary to redistil it to bring it up to the requirement for a good, fair article. The quality here offered is a carefully prepared and tested product, well above the laboratory standard for strength and freedom from foreign alcohols and allied impurities. Its specific gravity ranges from 0.815 to 0.817 at 25° C. It is the source of the amyl nitrite of this list. Used also as a solvent in place of ethyl alcohol, and as reagent.

Alcohol Amylic, Tertiary. See Amylene Hydrate.

Alcohol Trichlorisopropyl. See Isopral.

Aldehyde, Squibb**No. 385-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$1.62; ½ lb. 86c.; ¼ lb. 47c.

Ethylic or Acetic Aldehyde; commonly called "Concentrated Aldehyde." Colorless, inflammable liquid, of suffocating odor. Soluble in all proportions of water, alcohol and ether. Used in the arts.

Allspice. See Pimento.

Allyl Sulphocarbamide. See Thiosinamine.

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Almond Bitter, Squibb**No. 390-S-1 Whole**tin, lb. 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 17c.

Amygdala Amara. The ripe seed of *Prunus Amygdalus*, variety *amara*. It is a smaller seed than the sweet almond and contains the glucoside amygdalin, which in the presence of water and emulsin (a natural ferment in almond) is decomposed, producing hydrocyanic acid, to which bitter almond owes its toxicity. Used in chemical and pharmaceutical processes, and for various technical purposes. Should not be eaten. (See also Oil; Spirit).

Almond Sweet, Squibb**No. 395-S-1 Whole**tin, lb. 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 17c.

Amygdala Dulcis. Choice quality. Sweet Almond differs from the bitter by being slightly larger, and in not containing amygdalin. Its source is *Prunus Amygdala*, variety *dulcis*. It is important that there be exact differentiation of the two varieties, as the admixture of the bitter with the sweet would cause serious and untoward results. The distinction is carefully observed in the selection of the articles here offered. Used in preparing emulsion almond; almond meal; oil almond, etc.; also in baking. (See also Oil; Emulsion; Syrup).

Aloes, Squibb**No. 400-S-1 Powdered**

tin, lb. 64c.

Aloe. inspissated juice of the leaves of *Aloe Perryi* and several other species of *Aloe*. Brown to black-brown powder, of characteristic odor and nauseous bitter taste; slightly soluble in water. Extra fine grade, very free from gum, dextrin and inorganic impurities. It contains very little adventitious impurity, and upon treatment with water and alcohol supplies a purified aloes of high excellence. Used chiefly for preparing Purified Aloes. (See also Decoction; Extract; Pills; Tincture; Wine).

Aloes Purified, Squibb.**No. 400-S-2 Powdered**

tin, lb. \$1.00

Aloe Purificata. Prepared from best quality Socotrine aloes. Having been strained through very fine sieves, it contains none of the insoluble impurities, (mostly sand and woody matter) found frequently in this article. Dull-brown or reddish-brown powder almost completely soluble in alcohol; also soluble in alkalies. Cathartic, Stomachic, Emmenagogue. **Average Dose:** 4 grs. (0.26 Gm.) Enters into a number of official preparations.

Aloin, Squibb**No. 405-S-1**

bottle, oz. 18c.

Aloinum. Neutral principle residing in aloes, obtained from that one of the officially recognized sources which yields the largest proportion finished product that will stand all U. S. P. tests. Yellowish to yellowish-brown powder, of faint odor and intensely bitter taste. Soluble in about 65 parts water, 10.75 alcohol, 664 ether, 4260 chloroform, 21 acetone; in ammonia water and alkali solutions. Cathartic, Stomachic, Emmenagogue. **Average Dose:** 1 gr. (0.065 Gm.)

Aloin and Belladonna Compound Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Aloin, Belladonna and Strychnine with Cascara Tablets, Squibb**
See Part II.**Alphozone.**

Succinyl Peroxide. White, fluffy powder, of distinctive taste. Soluble slowly in 30 parts water. Germicide and Antiseptic; externally on wounds, in tenositis, etc., internally in typhoid fever, intestinal fermentation, etc. **Dose:** 3 to 5 grs. (0.2 to 0.3 Gm.) in water. Externally in 1 percent. solution or 10 percent. dusting powder.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Althaea, Squibb

No. 410-S-1 Cut	tin, lb. 42c.
No. 410-S-2 Granulated	tin, lb. 46c.
No. 410-S-3 Powdered	tin, lb. 50c.

Althaea; Marsh Mallow. Dried root of *Althaea officinalis*, from plants in second year's growth, deprived of the periderm by careful peeling. Very rich in the mucilaginous principle to which it owes its value.

Alum, Squibb

No. 415-S-1 Granulated	tin, lb. 24c.
No. 415-S-2 Powdered	tin, lb. 27c.

Alumen; Potassium Alum; Aluminum and Potassium Sulphate. A high-grade product in which we take special pride. By repeated crystallization it has been rendered exceptionally pure, entirely free from iron and lead, containing but a trace or no ammonia alum, of constant and uniform constitution, and conforming absolutely to official standard of strength and purity. Soluble in 9 parts water, freely in warm glycerin, insoluble in alcohol. Astringent, Styptic, Emetic, in night-sweats, diarrhea, hemorrhage, epistaxis, wounds, etc. **Av. Dose:** 7½ grs. (0.5 Gm.); as emetic a teaspoonful is usually given. Incompatible with borax, carbonates, galls, kino, lead acetate, magnesia, mercury salts, phosphates and tartaric acid.

Alum Exsiccated, Squibb

No. 420-S-1 Powdered	tin, lb. 30c.
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Alumen Exsiccatum; Dried or Burnt Alum; *Alumen Ustum*. Prepared from the granulated alum of this list. White, hygroscopic powder of astringent taste. Slowly soluble in 17 parts water. Escharotic, Astringent, Vulnerary. Its incompatibles are the same as those of regular alum. (See also Powder Alum Compound).

Alum Ammonium, Squibb

No. 425-S-1	bottle, lb. 27c.
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Aluminum and Ammonium Sulphate. White crystals, soluble in water. Its uses are mostly technical; purifying drinking water, in baking powders, etc.

Alum Copper. See Copper Aluminated.

Alum Ferric. See Iron and Ammonium Sulphate.

Alum Powder Compound. See Compound Alum Powder.

Alumina, Hydrated. See Aluminum Hydroxide.

Aluminum, Squibb

No. 430-S-1 Powdered	bottle, lb. \$1.90; oz. 28c.
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Metal, in powder. Produced from double fluoride of aluminum and sodium in electric furnace. Soluble in mineral acids and strong alkalies. Fuses at 700°C. Used for technical purposes.

Aluminum Acetate, Squibb

No. 435-S-1	bottle, lb. \$1.15; oz. 14c.
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Basic salt. White, granular powder or scales, made by rapidly drying solution of aluminum acetate on glass plates. Insoluble in water. Astringent and Antiseptic, on wounds, in diarrhea, etc. **Dose:** 5 to 10 grs. (0.3 to 0.65 Gm.) three times daily.

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Aluminum Acetotartrate, Squibb**No. 440-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$1.80; oz. 24c.

White or faintly yellow granules, scales or powder. Freely but very slowly soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol, ether or glycerin. Astringent Disinfectant, chiefly in diseases of air-passages. Applied in $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 percent. solutions, or as powder with two parts boric acid.

Aluminum Chloride, Squibb**No. 445-S-1**

bottle, lb. 96c.; oz. 17c.

Colorless to yellow crystals. Fumes in moist air. Soluble in water, alcohol and ether. External Disinfectant; internally in locomotor ataxia. **Dose:** 2 to 4 grs. (0.13 to 0.25 Gm.) three times daily. Keep dry.

Aluminum Hydroxide Precipitated, Squibb**No. 450-S-1**

bottle, lb. 96c.

Alumini Hydroxidum; Hydrated Alumina. Highly pure Precipitated Aluminum Oxide. Free from alkali salts and sulphate, and showing no traces of ammonia or heavy metals. Very fine, odorless, tasteless powder, 99.5 percent. pure hydroxide. Insoluble in usual solvents. Used chiefly technically; occasionally in skin diseases.

Aluminum Oxide Precipitated. See Aluminum Hydroxide.

Aluminum Phosphate, Squibb**No. 455-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$2.50; oz. 25c.

Pure, white powder. Soluble in acids. Used for making cement.

Aluminum Sulphate, Squibb**No. 460-S-1 Granulated**

bottle, lb. 40c.

No. 460-S-2 Powdered

bottle, lb. 42c.

Alumini Sulphas. Contains the requisite 99.5 percent. pure aluminum sulphate, and is free from ammonium compounds, iron, heavy metals, or free acid. White powder or lumps, of sweetish-astringent taste. Soluble in 1 part water; insoluble in alcohol. Antiseptic and Astringent, used on ulcers, enlarged tonsils, endometritis, etc.; usually in 1 to 5 percent. solutions, occasionally in concentrated solution.

Alumina and Ammonium Sulphate. See Alum Ammonium.

Alumina and Potassium Sulphate. See Alum.

Alumol.

Alumipum Botanaphtholsulphonate. White or pinkish powder. Soluble freely in water or glycerin, sparingly in alcohol. Antiseptic, Astringent, Antigonorrhoeic, in gonorrhoea, leucorrhoea, suppurating wounds, inflammatory skin diseases, etc., in $\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 percent. solution or dusting powder.

Amenorrhoea Anemic Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Amniferm. Brand name of Hexamethylenamine (official).

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Ammonia Water, Squibb**No. 465-S-1**

glass-stopper bottle, lb. 28c.

Aqua Ammonia; Liquor Ammoniae; Spirit of Hartshorn. A solution made by the Squibb process, in special apparatus, and accurately adjusted to strength of 10 percent. gaseous ammonia. Sp. gr. 0.958, at 25° C. Employed medicinally as a Stimulant and Rubefacient; externally in liniments or pure for painful local affections; also by inhalation in chlorine poisoning; internally or hypodermically wherever a Circulatory and Respiratory Stimulant is indicated. **Av. Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) Incompatible with chlorine water, iodine, alkaloidal salts, acids, etc. Liable to deteriorate on keeping.

Ammonia Water Stronger, Squibb**No. 470-S-1**

glass-stopper bottle, lb. 33c.

Aqua Ammonia Fortior; Concentrated or Stronger Ammonia. Prepared as described in foregoing paragraph, adjusted to 28 percent. of gaseous ammonia. Uses chiefly pharmaceutical, chemical and technical. Antidotes: vinegar; vapor of acetic acid or chlorine water by inhalation. Should be handled with extreme caution, lest an accident occur. In warm weather the bottles should preferably be placed on ice for a while, before withdrawing stopper. The ammonia waters here offered are especially pure products, free from empyreumatic substances and answering satisfactorily to the very severe permanganate test. Sulphates, chlorides, heavy metals and coal-tar derivatives are absent. (See also Liniment; Spirit).

Ammonio-formaldehyde. See Hexamethylenamine.

Ammonium Benzoate, Squibb**No. 475-S-1 True** bottle, lb. \$3.43; ½ lb. \$1.77; ¼ lb. 93c.; oz. 32c.**No. 475-S-2 Artificial** bot., lb. \$1.40; ½ lb. 76c.; ¼ lb. 42c.; oz. 17c.

Ammonii Benzoas. Gives no response to the pharmacopoeial tests for sulphates or heavy metals, and contains over 98 percent. of pure ammonium benzoate. White laminæ or powder, of saline, bitter and acid taste. Soluble in 10.5 parts water, 25 alcohol, 8 glycerin. Antiseptic, Expectorant, Diuretic, in bronchial affections, gastro-intestinal diseases, rheumatism, nephritis, etc. **Average Dose:** 15 grs. (1 Gm.) Incompatible with ferric salts.

Ammonium Bisulphate, Squibb**No. 480-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$1.00; ½ lb. 55c.; ¼ lb. 30c.

Pure, crystalline, Acid Ammonium Sulphate. Soluble in water. Aperient and Refrigerant. **Dose:** 10 to 30 grs. (0.65 to 2 Gms.)

Ammonium Bromide, Squibb**No. 485-S-1 Granulated**

bottle, lb. 56c.

Ammonii Bromidum. Contains not less than 97 percent. pure salt, and no iodide, bromate, iron, barium or other heavy metals. Colorless crystals, or white crystalline, odorless powder, of pungent, saline taste. Soluble in 1.2 parts water and 12.5 alcohol. Nerve Sedative. **Average Dose:** 15 grs. (1 Gm.) Incompatible with solutions of alkaloidal, mercuric and silver salts.

Ammonium Bromide Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Ammonium Carbonate, Squibb**No. 490-S-1 Cubes**bottle, lb. 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 27c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c.

Ammonii Carbonas; Hartshorn; Volatile Salt; Volatile Alkali. In cubes. The widely known Squibb article which has deservedly won high reputation for uniformity, excellence and reliability. This is the English carbonate resublimed, and is distinguishable from the ordinary commercial and domestic product not only by the cubical form in which it is offered, but by the characteristic quality of which it gives evidence in both color and odor. It is sawed into different sizes, according to the requirements of the trade, and is colorless, translucent, and has but a slight coating of bicarbonate on the surface. It is slightly above U. S. P. strength, containing over 97 percent. of a mixture of acid ammonium carbonate and ammonium carbamate, and yielding at least 32 percent. ammonia gas. It is free from heavy metals, and in all respects of official purity. Being in small cubes, unnecessary handling is obviated, deterioration prevented and purity insured at the time of use. Because of its high percentage of available ammonia and convenient form, it is economically preferable to the lower and less expensive grades. This carbonate is especially for medicinal use, and is peculiarly adapted to prescription work and for making aromatic spirit of ammonia or solution of ammonium acetate. It is free from empyreumatic and non-volatile matter, and from sulphates and chlorides. Soluble in about 4 parts water, and 5 glycerin, partly soluble in alcohol, decomposed by hot water. Used technically as well as medicinally. Cardiac Stimulant and Expectorant. **Av. Dose:** 4 grs. (0.25 Gm.) Incompatible with salts of alkaloids, acids and acid salts or syrups, calomel, and tartar emetic. Ammonium carbonate should be kept well-stoppered and in a cool place; on exposure it loses both ammonia and carbonic acid.

Ammonium Chloride, Squibb**No. 495-S-1 Granulated**

tin, lb. 28c.

No. 495-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. 31c.

Ammonii Chloridum; Ammonium Muriate; Pure Sal Ammoniac. High quality; prepared from refined sal ammoniac by recrystallizing, iron being removed, and non-volatile impurities washed out. It is offered in two forms: the granulated and powdered, the latter air-floated from the chaser mills. Beside the impurities mentioned, the salt is free from sulphate, calcium, barium and heavy metals. It is above U. S. P. limit of 99.5 percent. purity, is readily soluble and particularly adapted for dispensing. Soluble in 2 parts water, 50 alcohol and 5 glycerin. Used medicinally in bronchial affections, hepatic congestions, glandular enlargements, dysmenorrhea, etc. **Average Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grs. (0.5 Gm.) (See also Troches).

Ammonium Chloride Compound with Codeine Tablets, Squibb
See Part II.**Ammonium Chloride Compound with Heroin Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Ammonium Citrate, Squibb****No. 500-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$2.10; oz. 22c.

A neutral salt, in granular form. Deliquescent; very soluble in water. Diaphoretic and Refrigerant. **Dose:** 15 grs. (1 Gm.) Keep protected from air.

Ammonium Fluoride, Squibb**No. 505-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$2.50; oz. 30c.

An exceptionally pure, arsenic-free quality, specially intended for medicinal use. In small, deliquescent, colorless crystals. Soluble in water. Antiperiodic, Alterative, and Antizymotic, mainly in hypertrophied spleen, flatulent dyspepsia and goiter. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ gr. (0.015 to 0.05 Gm.), in water, after meals.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Ammonium Iodide, Squibb

No. 510-S-1 bottle, lb. \$7.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.95; oz. 57c.

Ammonii Iodidum. Fully meeting all the pharmacopœial requirements as to freedom from chlorides, bromides, iodates and free iodine. The absence of coloration (from free iodine) should be noted. White, granular powder, very hygroscopic, and of sharp, saline taste. Soluble in 0.6 part water and 9 alcohol. Alternative and Resolvent, in phthisis, acrofula, syphilis, etc. **Average Dose:** 4 grs. (0.25 Gm.) Keep from light and air. A deeply colored salt should not be dispensed.

Ammonium Molybdate, Squibb

No. 515-S-1 bottle, lb. \$3.75; oz. 35c.

Colorless, or greenish-white, efflorescent crystals, decomposing in water. It is used as a reagent.

Ammonium Muriate. See Ammonium Chloride.**Ammonium Persulphate, Squibb**

No. 520-S-1 bottle, lb. \$1.20; oz. 17c.

Small, colorless crystals. Evolves heat upon solution in water and liberates oxygen. Used largely in photography.

Ammonium Phenolsulphonate. See Ammonium Sulphocarbolate.**Ammonium Rhodanide.** See Ammonium Sulphocyanate.**Ammonium Salicylate, Squibb**

No. 525-S-1 bottle, lb. \$1.23; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 72c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 36c.; oz. 16c.

Ammonii Salicylas. Newly official. Prepared from the exceptionally pure acid of this list. Colorless, lustrous crystals or plates, or white powder; odorless; faintly saline, bitter taste. Soluble in 0.9 part water, 2.3 alcohol. Used as Antirheumatic, Antipyretic and Expectorant. **Average Dose:** 4 grs. (0.25 Gm.)

Ammonium Sulphate, Acid. See Ammonium Bisulphate.**Ammonium Sulphocyanate, Squibb**

No. 530-S-1 bottle, lb. 84c.; oz. 16c.

Pure Ammonium Sulphocyanide or Rhodanide. Produced by action of ammonia upon carbon disulphide in presence of alcohol. Colorless, deliquescent crystals, soluble in water and alcohol. Used as reagent.

Ammonium Sulphoichthyolate. See Ichthyol.**Ammonium Tartrate, Squibb**

No. 535-S-1 bottle, lb. \$1.88; oz. 23c.

Neutral crystals; water-soluble. Expectorant. **Dose:** 5 to 15 grs. (0.3 to 1 Gm.)

Ammonium Valerate, Squibb

No. 540-S-1 g. s. bottle, lb. \$2.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 71c.; oz. 25c.

Ammonii Valeras; Ammonium Valerianate. In Crystals. White plates, of valerian odor, and sharp, sweetish taste. Soluble in water, alcohol or ether. Nerve Sedative and Antispasmodic. **Average Dose:** 7½ grs. (0.5 Gm.), best as elixir.

Ammonium and Iron Sulphate. See Iron and Ammonium Sulphate.**Amygdala.** See Almond.

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Amyl Nitrite, Squibb

No. 545-S-1

No. 545-S-2

No. 545-S-3

bottle, lb. \$2.95; oz. 24c.
tubules, 3 minims, per box of 10, 67c.
tubules, 5 minims, per box of 10, 70c.

Amylis Nitris. As used in medicine this chemical is a rather complex mixture, varying considerably with the process of manufacture employed. It is important therefore that a uniform method of preparation be followed. Assayed by U. S. P. process, our article when fresh exceeds the minimum strength limit of 80 percent. of amyl nitrite, is free from water and aldehyde, and contains much less than permissible limit of free acid. On keeping it becomes weaker and more acid. It is offered in well-corked amber bottles and in evenly blown cylindrical glass tubules of sufficient strength to resist accidental breakage so common with the ordinary globular pearls, the contents of these tubules being carefully measured to insure accurate dosage. For use, a tubule is broken in a handkerchief and the vapor inhaled. Amyl nitrite is miscible in all proportions with alcohol or ether; almost insoluble in water. Used as Antispasmodic and Vaso-dilator, chiefly in angina pectoris, dyspnea, asthma, fainting, cocaine poisoning, either by mouth or by inhalation. **Av. Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.) in sweetened water. Antidotes: atropine; ergot or strychnine hypodermically. Keep in cool place to minimize loss by evaporation and disturb as little as possible. Inflammable!

Amylene Hydrate, Squibb

No. 550-S-1

bottle, oz. 58c.

Dimethylethyl Alcohol; Tertiary Amyl Alcohol. Limpid, colorless, volatile liquid, of camphoraceous taste. Sp. gr. 0.815 to 0.820. Soluble in 8 parts water; miscible in all proportions with alcohol, chloroform, glycerin and fixed oils. Hypnotic and Antispasmodic, chiefly in nervous insomnia, alcoholic excitement and whooping-cough. **Doses:** 15 to 90 minims (1 to 6 Cc.), well diluted or in capsules.

Amylum. See Starch.

Anaesthol.

A "molecular solution" consisting of 17 volumes ethyl chloride, 35.89 volumes chloroform, and 47.1 volumes ether. Colorless liquid, of agreeable odor, sp. gr. 1.045, boiling-point 104° F. Inhalation Anesthetic of the Schleich model, generally used by "drop" method.

Analgesine. See Antipyrine.

Anemia Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Anesthesin.

Paramidobenzoic Acid Ethyl Ester. White, inodorous, tasteless powder. Soluble readily in alcohol, ether, chloroform or oils, sparingly in water. Local anesthetic, in gastric ulcer or cancer, dysphagia, laryngeal tuberculosis, etc. Used externally pure, or in ointment, solution, emulsion, suppository, etc. **Doses:** 5 to 10 grs. (0.3 to 0.65 Gm.) 2 or 3 times daily, or smaller quantities, ½ to 1 gr. (0.03 to 0.065 Gm.) more frequently (in painful throat lesions).

Anise, Squibb

No. 555-S-1 Whole

No. 555-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 22c.

tin, lb. 24c.

Anisum; Aniseed. Ripe fruit of *Pimpinella Anisum*, obtained from cultivated plants only, of fine aromatic odor and taste, and free from admixture with foreign material. Aromatic, Carminative, Expectorant. **Av. Dose:** 7½ grs. (0.5 Gm.) (See also Elixir; Oil; Spirit; Water).

Annidalin. See Aristol.

Anodyne, Chloroform. See Mixture Chloroform and Cannabis Indica Compound.

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Anodyne, Hoffmann's. See Spirit Ether Compound.

Anodyne Tablets (for Children) **Squibb** See Part II.

Anthemis, Squibb

No. 560-S-1

tin, lb. 40c.

Anthemis; Roman or English Chamomile. Dried flower-heads of *Anthemis nobilis*, collected from English cultivated plants. Free from admixture of flowers from allied plants. A very satisfactory article both in odor and taste. Aromatic and Stomachic. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.)

Antiarthrin.

Condensation product of saligenin, containing 50 percent. of latter. Brown powder. Soluble in alcohol and alkalies. Antipodagric, Antirheumatic. **Dose:** 15 to 30 grs. (1 to 2 Gms.)

Antiasthmatic Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Anticonstipation Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Antidolorin, Anodynone.

Brand name for Ethyl Chloride.

Antidote Arsenic, Squibb

No. 565-S-1

per set, 80c.

Ferri Hydroxidum cum Magnesii Oxido; Iron Hydroxide (Ferric) with Magnesium Oxide. In two bottles, one containing diluted solution of tersulphate of iron, the other a mixture of magnesia and water, all in such proportions that when combined there is produced official *Ferri Hydroxidum cum Magnesii Oxido*. Valuable for emergency use.

Antidyspeptic Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Antifebrin. See Acetanilid.

Antifermentative Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Antimony, Squibb

No. 570-S-1

tin, lb. 36c.

Pure metal; silver-white, lustrous. Melts at 425° C. Used technically.

Antimony Sulphide Black.

Purified Antimonous Sulphide; Antimony Trisulphide. Grayish-black powder. Soluble in hydrochloric acid; insoluble in ordinary solvents. Diaphoretic and Alterative. **Dose:** 5 to 15 grs. (0.3 to 1 Gm.)

Antimony Sulphurated.

Kermes Mineral; Red Antimony Sulphide. Amorphous, red-brown powder, soluble in hydrochloric acid, but insoluble in usual solvents. Alterative, Diaphoretic, and Emetic; chiefly in syphilis, skin and respiratory diseases. **Dose:** 2 grs. (0.13 Gm.) in pills; as emetic, 10 grs. (0.65 Gm.)

Antimony and Ipecac Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Antimony and Potassium Tartrate, Squibb**No. 575-S-1 Powdered** bottle, lb. 65c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 38c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 22c.

Antimonii et Potassii Tartar; Tartar Emetic; Tartarated Antimony. Highly pure. Complying fully with the requirements for identity and for the limits of impurity. Free from sulphate, chloride, calcium, iron and other metals, and from potassium bitartrate. Soluble in 15.5 parts water, 20 glycerin; insoluble in alcohol. Contains not less than 99.5 percent. of pure antimony and potassium tartrate. Expectorant, Diaphoretic, Emetic, in emphysema, bronchitis, etc. **Av. Dose:** expectorant, $\frac{1}{12}$ gr. (0.005 Gm.); emetic, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. (0.03 Gm.) Incompatible with antipyrine, mercuric chloride, alkaline carbonates, and vegetable infusions containing tannin. (See also Wine).

Antipyrine, Squibb**No. 580-S-1** tin, lb. \$3.87; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.98; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.02; oz. 30c.

Antipyrina; Phenylidimethylpyrazolone; Phenazone; Analgesine; Methozine. Newly official. Tested to conform with the standard and free from acetanilid and acetphenetidin. Fine crystalline powder. Soluble in less than 1 part water, 1 alcohol, 1 chloroform, 30 ether. Antipyretic, Analgesic and Sedative internally; Styptic and Antiseptic externally. **Av. Dose:** 4 grs. (0.25 Gm.) Applied topically in 1:8 ointment, or pure, or in 20 percent. solution (in bleeding). Incompatible with alum, amyl nitrite, benzoates, ferric chloride, carbolic acid, calomel, iodides, resorcin, sodium bicarbonate, spirit nitrous ether (when not very recently made), tartar emetic, and tannic acid, in solution; with chloral hydrate and betanaphthol on trituration; astringent infusions. Antidotes: stimulants; atropine or strychnine subcutaneously; oxygen.

Antipyrine Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Antipyrine Salicylate.** See Salipyrine.**Antirheumatic Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Antisclerosin.**

Tablets containing sodium chloride, sulphate, carbonate and phosphate, calcium glycerophosphate, and magnesium phosphate; each corresponds to 7.5 Cc. Tru-necek's serum or 75 Cc. blood serum. Reconstructive in arterial sclerosis. **Dose:** 2 tablets with meals.

Antiseptic Mouth and Throat Lozenges, Squibb See Part II.**Antiseptic Solution.** See Solution Antiseptic.**Antiseptic Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Antiseptic Tablets for Spray, Squibb** See Part II.**Antiseptic Tablets Improved, Squibb** See Part II.**Antithyroidin.**

Serum obtained by Prof. Moebius from blood of thyroidectomized sheep. Alternative in Basedow's disease. **Dose:** 8 increased to 60 minims (0.5 to 4 Cc.) three times daily.

Antitussin.

5 percent. ointment of difluordiphenyl. Used in whooping-cough mainly; rarely in tonsillitis and pharyngitis. **Dose:** per inunction: 75 grs. (5 Gms.)

Aphrodisiac Tablets (Dr. Landers), Squibb See Part II.

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Apiol Fluid, SquibbNo. 585-S-1 bottle, lb. \$7.36; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.73; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.89; oz. 45c.

Greenish, oily liquid; a crude ethereal oil parsley. Soluble in alcohol and ether. Emmenagogue and Antiperiodic. Dose: 5 to 30 minims (0.3 to 2 Cc.) in capsules.

Apioline.

Derived from oil parsley by distillation and saponification. Thick, reddish liquid, sp. gr 1.113. Soluble readily in alcohol. Sold in 3-minim capsules. Emmenagogue. Dose: 2 or 3 capsules.

Apocodeine Hydrochloride, Squibb

No. 590-S-1 15 grain vial, \$2.50

Yellow-gray, hygroscopic powder, soluble in water. Obtained from codeine by concentrated solution of zinc chloride. Expectorant like codeine; also Laxative subcutaneously. Dose: $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain. (0.02 to 0.065 Gm.)

Apocynum, Squibb

No. 595-S-1 Ground tin, lb. 45c.

Apocynum; Canadian or Black Indian Hemp. Carefully selected, dried rhizome of true *Apocynum Cannabinum*, of correct physical and botanical characteristics. Diuretic. Average Dose: 15 gr. (1 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract).

Apomorphine Hydrochloride Crystals, SquibbNo. 600-S-1 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. vial, \$1.15

Apomorphine Hydrochloridum. This alkaloidal derivative of morphine is carefully prepared and differentiated from morphine and will be found free from the latter as well as the allied alkaloids codeine, narceine and narcotine. Because of its liability to alteration from exposure to light, it is presented in dark, amber-colored vials which have previously been rinsed with diluted hydrochloric acid and thoroughly dried. It conforms with all official requirements. Grayish-white prisms, turning green on exposure to light, and soluble in 39.5 parts water, 38.2 alcohol. Expectorant, Emetic, and latterly also Sedative in delirium tremens. Av. Dose: expectorant and sedative, $\frac{1}{30}$ gr. (0.002 Gm.); emetic, $\frac{1}{12}$ gr. (0.005 Gm.)

Apomorphine Hydrochloride Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Apomorphine Hydrochloride Amorphous, Squibb**No. 605-S-1 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. vial, 45c.

Gray powder, soluble in alcohol, and more readily soluble in water than the crystals. Uses and dose same as preceding.

Aqua. See Water.**Aqua Fortis.** See Acid Nitric.**Aqua Hydrogenii Dioxid.** See Solution Hydrogen Dioxide.**Aqua Regia.** See Acid Nitrohydrochloric.**Arbutin, Squibb**

No. 610-S-1 bottle, oz. \$1.38

Glucoside from Uva Ursi. White crystals of bitter taste. Soluble in alcohol. Diuretic in place of Uva Ursi. Dose: 3 to 10 grs. (0.2 to 0.65 Gm.)

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Argentamine

10 percent. solution silver nitrate in 10 percent. ethylenediamine solution. Colorless or yellowish, alkaline liquid, freely miscible with water. Astringent, antigonorrheic; chiefly in gonorrhea and purulent eye disease, in $\frac{1}{5}$ to 5 percent. solution; rarely in intestinal catarrh. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 minims (0.03 to 0.2 Cc.)

Argentose.

Nucleo-proteid compound of silver (30 percent.) Black scales. Soluble freely in water or glycerin. Astringent, Antipyric, Antigonorrheic. Used in $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 percent. solution.

Argentum. See Silver.**Argonin.**

Silver-casein. White powder; 4.25 percent. silver. Soluble readily in warm water. Antigonorrheic, Astringent; in 2 to 10 percent. solution. Dispense in black bottles.

Argyrol.

Silver-vitellin, containing 30 percent. silver. Soluble very freely in water. Antigonorrheic, Astringent, Antipyric; in 2 to 20 percent. solution.

Aristochin.

Aristoquin; Diquinine Carbonic Ester. White, practically tasteless powder; 96 percent. quinine. Soluble easily in chloroform, alcohol or acids, yielding bitter solutions; insoluble in water. Succedaneum for quinine sulphate, claimed not prone to derange stomach or produce cinchonism. **Dose:** 2 to 15 gra. (0.13 to 1 Gm.) as powder.

Aristol.

Thymolis Iodidum; Thymol Iodide; Dithymol Diiodide; Annidalin. Reddish-brown or reddish-yellow, bulky powder, of faint aromatic odor; 46 percent. iodine. Soluble readily in ether, chloroform, collodion and oils, in 675 parts alcohol; insoluble in water or glycerin. Wound antiseptic like iodoform, used like latter. In making solutions, avoid heat and dispense in dark-amber vials.

Arnica, Squibb

No. 615-S-1 Whole
No. 615-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 37c.
tin, lb. 39c.

Arnica. Dried flower heads of *Arnica montana*, remarkably free from sophistication with flowers of other plants. The dispenser will find that this arnica will produce a tincture of correct quality, odor and taste. Tonic and Alterative. **Average Dose:** 15 gra. (1 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Tincture).

Arnica Root, Squibb

No. 620-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 35c.

Rhizome and rootlets of *Arnica montana*. Carefully selected, collected in spring and of full medicinal value. Used medicinally like arnica flowers; also pharmaceutically. **Average Dose:** 15 gra. (1 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Tincture).

Arrhenal.

French brand name of Sodium Methylarsenate.

Arsenic Antidote. See Antidote Arsenic.

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Arsenic Metal, Squibb

No. 625-S-1

tin, lb. 66c.

So-called "Cobalt." Native metal, in steel-gray, crystalline masses. Volatilizes above 100° C. Used technically.

Arsenic Bromide, Squibb

No. 630-S-1

glass-stopper bottle, oz. 40c.

Arsenous Bromide; Arsenic Tribromide. Crystalline, colorless or yellowish-white, deliquescent, and soluble in water with decomposition. Used chiefly in diabetes. Dose: $\frac{1}{60}$ to $\frac{1}{15}$ gr. (0.001 to 0.004 Gm.) Antidotes: arsenic antidote, emetics; magnesium in milk.

Arsenic Chloride, Squibb

No. 635-S-1

glass-stopper bottle, oz. 58c.

Arsenous Chloride; Arsenic Trichloride; Butter of Arsenic. Colorless, oily liquid, sp. gr. 2.205. Decomposed by water; soluble in alcohol, ether and oils. Alternative. Dose: $\frac{1}{60}$ to $\frac{1}{15}$ gr. (0.001 to 0.004 Gm.) in pills.

Arsenic Iodide, Squibb

No. 640-S-1

g. s. bottle, lb. \$8.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$4.12; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.12; oz. 55c.

Arseni Iodidum. Prepared by precipitation and representing not less than 82.7 percent. of iodine and 16.3 percent. of metallic arsenic. In contradistinction to some other brands, the one here offered is perfectly stable when properly kept, although it suffers gradual loss of iodine when heated upon a water-bath. Orange-red, small crystals or granules. Soluble in about 12 parts water, the solution gradually decomposing upon standing into arsenous and hydriodic acids. This fact renders advisable the prompt use of aqueous solutions. Soluble also in 28 parts alcohol, and in ether or chloroform. Powerful Alternative, in cancer (internally and externally), scrofula, leprosy, etc. Average Dose: $\frac{1}{12}$ gr. (0.005 Gm.) in pills. Keep from light.

Arsenic Iodide Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Arsenic Sulphide Red, Squibb**

No. 645-S-1 Powdered

bottle, lb. 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 16c.

Red Orpiment; Realgar; Native Arsenic Disulphide. Orange-red, crystalline or amorphous masses. Ignites at high temperatures. Soluble in alkalis and alkaline carbonates and sulphides. Its uses are technical.

Arsenic Sulphide Red Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Arsenic Sulphide Yellow, Squibb**

No. 650-S-1 Powdered

bottle, lb. 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 16c.

Orpiment; King's Yellow; Arsenic Trisulphide. Orange-yellow powder, insoluble in ordinary solvents; soluble in alkalis and their sulphides and carbonates. Employed mainly in Depilatory and Caustic pastes.

Arsenic Trioxide. See Acid Arsenous.**Arsenic, White.** See Acid Arsenous.**Asafetida.**

Asafetida. Gum resin from root of *Ferula foetida* and probably other species of *Ferula* (Fam. *Umbelliferae*). Irregular masses or powder, of persistent alliaceous odor, and bitter, acrid, garlicky taste. Triturated with water it yields a milk-white emulsion; alcohol dissolves 50 percent. of it. Should not yield more than 10 per cent. on incineration. Used as Nerve Sedative and Antispasmodic (hysteria, asthma, whooping-cough, etc.) Average Dose: 4 grs. (0.25 Gm.), in pill or emulsion. (See also Pills; Plaster; Tincture).

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will net use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Aspidium, Squibb

No. 655-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 35c.

No. 655-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. 37c.

Aspidium; Male Fern. Very select dried rhizome of *Dryopteris Filix-mas* or *Dryopteris marginalis*. To be efficient as a Teniafuge, aspidium must be of unquestionable identity and active characteristics. The dried, peeled root here offered is genuine, high grade, and will produce galenical preparations of satisfactory efficiency. Dead portions of the rhizome and chaff have been removed, and only such portions of the root retained as preserve their internal green color. The powdered drug should be freshly prepared and exhibit a bright-green hue. **Average Dose:** 60 grs. (4 Gms.) (See also Oleoresin).

Aspirin.

Acetylsalicylic Acid; Salicylic Acid Acetic Ester. White needles. Soluble freely in alcohol or ether; sparingly in water. Antirheumatic, Analgesic, Antiseptic; like sodium salicylate. **Dose:** 5 to 15 grs. (0.3 to 1 Gm.) in capsules or wafers. Heat, moisture and alkalis decompose it; with antipyrine it cakes.

Astringent Wash Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Atoxyl.**

Meta-Arsenous Acid Anilid. White, odorless, tasteless powder. Soluble readily in water. Alternative; substitute for arsenic in obstinate skin diseases, cachexias, etc. **Dose:** generally subcutaneously: 1 to 3 grs. (0.065 to 0.2 Gm.) daily.

Atropine, Squibb

No. 660-S-1

bottle, oz. \$7.80; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, \$1.00

Atropina. An alkaloid obtained from *Atropa Belladonna* and other plants of same family. Responding satisfactorily to all tests of the pharmacopœia for identity, strength and purity, in all respects is rather above official standard. White, odorless, bitter, acid crystals. Soluble in 450 parts water, 1.46 alcohol, 16.6 ether, 1.56 chloroform, 50 glycerin. Respiratory and Cardiac Stimulant, Analgesic, Antihydrotic and Antisialagogue. **Av. Dose:** $\frac{1}{160}$ gr. (0.0004 Gm.) Applied locally as the oleate. Antidotes: morphine, pilocarpine, physostigmine, or aconitine.

Atropine Methylbromide.

Methyl-atropine Bromide. White laminæ. Soluble readily in water or diluted alcohol. Mydriatic (in 1 percent. solution), of evanescent action, Antihydrotic, Antisialagogue. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$ gr. (0.006 Gm.) daily.

Atropine Methylnitrate. See Eumydrin.**Atropine Sulphate, Squibb**

No. 665-S-1

bottle, oz. \$6.60; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, 85c.

Atropina Sulphas. A salt offered with full assurance of compliance with official requirements. White powder, soluble in 0.38 part water, 3.7 alcohol, 620 chloroform, 2140 ether, 3 glycerin. Uses same as alkaloid, but largely as Mydriatic in $\frac{1}{2}$ percent. solution. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{160}$ grain (0.0004 Gm.)

Atropine Sulphate Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Aurantium.** See Orange.**Aurum.** See Gold.**Bacteriological Cultures.** See separate list at end of book.**Balsam Canada or Balsam Fir.** See Turpentine, Canada.**Balsam Copaiba.** See Copaiba.

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Balsam, Friars'. See Tincture Benzoin Compound.

Balsam Life, Hoffmann's. See Mixture Oleo-Balsamic.

Balsam Peru, Squibb

No. 676-S-1

tin, lb. \$1.95

Balsamum Peruvianum. Balsam obtained from *Telajera Peruv.* Genuine; free from fixed oils, resin, turpentine, storax and copaiba. Readily soluble in absolute alcohol, chloroform and glacial acetic acid; partly soluble in ether and petroleum benzine, in 5 parts alcohol, and imparts an acid reaction to water upon being agitated with it. Contains not less than 56 percent. cinnamoin. Thick, dark-brown liquid, of vanilla-like odor, and bitter, acrid taste. Antiseptic, Alterative, Expecto- rant. Used chiefly externally on wounds, ulcers, chilblains, etc.; internally in chronic catarrh, asthma, phthisis, etc. **Average Dose:** 15 grs. (1 Gm.) Incompatible with iodoform in substance, and hydrogen dioxide.

Balsam Tolu, Squibb

No. 675-S-1

tin, lb. 68c.

Balsamum Tolutanum. Balsam obtained from *Tolajera Balsamum.* Genuine; free from resin and copaiba and well within permissible limits of acidity and saponifiable substances. Yellow-brown, plastic solid, becoming brittle when old or dried or exposed to cold; vanilla-like odor, and mild aromatic taste. Soluble freely in alcohol, also in chloroform or solutions of fixed alkalies; almost completely soluble in ether. Expecto- rant and Antiseptic, in tuberculosis, chronic bronchitis, etc. **Av. Dose:** 15 grs. (1 Gm.) (See also Solution; Syrup; Tincture).

Balsam, Turlington's. See Tincture Benzoin Compound.

Barberry. See Berberis.

Barium Carbonate, Squibb

No. 680-S-1

bottle, lb. 38c.

White powder, soluble in acids, also in ammonium chloride, nitrate or succinate solutions. Used in analysis.

Barium Chlorate, Squibb

No. 685-S-1 Crystals

bottle, lb. 70c.

No. 685-S-2 Powdered

bottle, lb. 70c.

White crystals or powder. Soluble in water. Used chiefly for fireworks and in dyeing.

Barium Chloride, Squibb

No. 690-S-1

bottle, lb. 28c.

White crystals, of bitter, salty taste. Soluble in 2.5 parts water. Stands all official tests for reagent. Indifferent to potassium permanganate, and adapted also for medicinal use, as Cardiac Tonic and Alterative. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. (0.006 to 0.03 Gm.) in sweetened water. Antidotes: sodium or magnesium sulphate, then emetics.

Barium Dioxide, Squibb

No. 695-S-1

bottle, lb. 47c.

High grade, assaying about 90 percent. barium dioxide. Especially suitable for making solution of hydrogen dioxide.

Barium Hydrate, Squibb

No. 700-S-1

bottle, lb. 34c.

Caustic Baryta. White crystals, soluble in water. On exposure it readily changes to carbonate. Used technically and in analyses.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Barium Nitrate, Squibb

No. 705-S-1

bottle, lb. 48c.

Colorless, lustrous, water-soluble crystals. Used as reagent.

Barium Sulphate, Squibb

No. 710-S-1

bottle, lb. 38c.

Heavy Spar; Permanent White; Blanc Fixe. Prepared by precipitation. Heavy white powder, soluble in ammonium nitrate solution.

Barium Sulphide, Squibb

No. 715-S-1

bottle, lb. 85c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 47c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 28c.; oz. 16c.Yellow, or yellowish-green, water-soluble powder. Alternative, in syphilis, acrofula, etc.; also Depilatory. Doses: $\frac{1}{6}$ to 1 gr. (0.01 to 0.065 Gm.) in keratinized pills.**Bark, Red.** See Cinchona, Red.**Bark, Yellow.** See Cinchona.**Baryta, Caustic.** See Barium Hydrate.**Bearberry.** See Uva Ursi.**Bebeerine, Squibb**

No. 720-S-1

bottle, oz. \$3.00

Biberine; Bebirine. Pure alkaloid of bark of *Nectandra* or of *Parvira brava*. Amorphous, yellowish-brown, bitter powder. Soluble in alcohol and ether. Used like quinine. Doses: Antiperiodic, 6 to 12 grs. (0.4 to 0.8 Gm.); Tonic, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ grs. (0.03 to 0.1 Gm.)**Bebeerine Hydrochloride, Squibb**

No. 725-S-1

bottle, oz. \$1.80

Reddish-brown scales. Soluble in alcohol and water. Uses and doses, as preceding.

Bebeerine Sulphate, Squibb

No. 730-S-1

bottle, oz. \$1.80

Reddish-brown scales. Soluble in alcohol and water. Uses and doses, as preceding.

Belladonna Leaves, Squibb

No. 735-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 60c.

No. 735-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. 62c.

Belladonna Folia. Very select dried leaves of *Atropa Belladonna* (Deadly Nightshade). Assaying not less than 0.35 percent. of alkaloid. The admixture of foreign leaves and extraneous products is rigidly debarred. The several preparations made from this leaf will assay above official standard and must be adjusted to official strength as the U. S. P. directs. Used mostly chemically and pharmaceutically, also as Anodyne, Antispasmodic, and Antihydrotic. **Average Doses:** 1 gr. (0.065 Gm.) (See also Extract; Fluidextract; Ointment; Plaster; Tincture).**Belladonna Root, Squibb**

No. 740-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 33c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c.*Belladonna Radix.* Very choice. What is said of belladonna leaves is equally applicable to this root, which however assays not less than 0.8 percent. alkaloid. **Average Doses:** 1 gr. (0.065 Gm.) (See also Extract; Fluidextract; Liniment).

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Benzaldehyde, Squibb**No. 743-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$2.10; ½ lb. \$1.10; ¼ lb. 62c.

Benzaldehydum; Benzoic Aldehyde; Artificial Essential Oil Almond. Newly official. 95 percent; free from hydrocyanic acid. Colorless liquid, having odor of bitter almond and burning taste. Sp. gr. about 1.045. Soluble in all proportions in alcohol, ether or oils, and in 300 parts water. Used technically; non-poisonous substitute for oil bitter almond.

Benzene, Squibb**No. 750-S-1**

bottle, lb. 50c.

Benzol; Phenyl Hydride; Coal Naphta. Thin, colorless, refractive, crystallizable liquid, from coal tar. Indifferent to sulphuric acid. Sp. gr. 0.885. Miscible with alcohol, chloroform, ether or oils. Employed chiefly as reagent and technically; occasionally as Antispasmodic and Anticatatarrhal, in whooping-cough, influenza, etc. **Dose:** 2 to 10 drops, in emulsion or capsules or on sugar.

Benzin, Petroleum.

Benzinum; Petroleum Ether; Naphtha. Distillate from American petroleum consisting of hydrocarbons, chiefly of the marsh-gas series. Free from benzene. Colorless, diffusive, highly inflammable liquid. Sp. gr. 0.638 to 0.660; boiling-point 45° to 60°C. Soluble in about 6 parts alcohol; readily in ether, chloroform, benzene, and oils (excepting castor). Used technically as solvent. Keep in cool place, remote from lights and fire.

Benzin, Petroleum, Purified.

Benzinum Purificatum. Newly official. Purified by successive treatment with acid and alkali, together with potassium permanganate. Free from heavy hydrocarbons, pyrogenous products and sulphur compounds. Used as reagent.

Benzoin, Squibb**No. 755-S-1**

tin, lb. 80c.; ½ lb. 44c.; ¼ lb. 24c.

Benzoinum; Gum Benjamin or Gum Benzoin. Balsamic resin obtained from *Styrax Benzoin* and another, unknown, species of *Styrax*. Strictly official in physical characteristics and solubilities, yielding less than 2 percent. ash upon incineration, and especially rich in benzoic acid. Yellowish-brown tears, of vanilla-like odor and slightly acid taste. Soluble in solution sodium or potassium hydroxide, in 5 parts warm alcohol. Used mainly technically, and pharmaceutically. Also as wound Antiseptic, 1.5 ointment, and Anticatatarrhal. **Average Dose:** 15 grs. (1 Gm.) (See also Tincture).

Benzonaphthol. See Betanaphthol Benzoate.**Benzosol.**

Benzoyl-guaiacol; Guaiacol Benzoate. White powder, of slight odor and taste; 54 percent. guaiacol. Soluble readily in alcohol, ether or chloroform; insoluble in water. Intestinal and urinary Antiseptic, Antidiabetic. **Dose:** 4 to 10 grs. (0.25 to 0.65 Gm.) after meals.

Benzosulphinide, Squibb**No. 760-S-1**

tin, lb. \$2.80; ½ lb. \$1.43; ¼ lb. 73c.; oz. 24c.

Benzosulphinidum; Saccharin; Benzoylsulphonic Imide; Gluside. Newly official. The ordinary market supply varies greatly in its strength and content of impurities, accidental or intentional. The article here quoted is free from glucose and other carbohydrates, benzoic or salicylic acid, and inorganic impurities. White, nearly odorless powder, of intensely sweet taste. Soluble in 250 parts water, 25 alcohol; slightly in ether or chloroform; easily in ammonia water, alkaline hydroxide or sodium bicarbonate solution. 550 times as sweet as cane sugar. Used as a non-fermentable sweetener and corrigent of bitter, acid drugs. Rarely medicinally, as acidifier of urine in cystitis. **Av. Dose:** 4 grs. (0.25 Gm.) well diluted.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Benzoyl-pseudotropeine. See Tropacocaine.

Benzozone. See Acetozone.

Berberine Hydrochloride, Squibb

No. 763-S-1

bottle, oz. \$1.80

Salt of colored alkaloid from *Berberis vulgaris* and other plants. Crystalline, yellow powder, slightly soluble in water. Antiperiodic and bitter Tonic. **Dose:** antimalarial, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 15 grs. (0.5 to 1 Gm.); tonic, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ grs. (0.03 to 0.1 Gm.) in pills.

Berberine Sulphate, Squibb

No. 770-S-1

bottle, oz. \$1.80

Yellow needles, difficultly soluble in water or alcohol. Action and doses, like preceding.

Berberis, Squibb

No. 775-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 37c.

Berberis; Barberry. The dried rhizome and roots of *Berberis aquifolium* and other species of *Berberis*. All pieces without bark are rejected, and the drug conforms in all respects to the official standard. Used chemically and pharmaceutically in the main. **Av. Dose:** (tonic) 30 grs. (2 Gms.) (See also Fluidextract).

Beta-Eucaine. See Eucaine.

Betanaphthol, Squibb

No. 780-S-1

tin, lb. 92c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 28c.; oz. 12c.

Betanaphthol. Previously official as Naphtol. A monatomic phenol occurring in coal tar, but usually made from naphthalene. Colorless or buff-colored, shining laminae, or a white or yellowish-white powder, of faint phenol-like odor and sharp taste. Soluble in 950 parts water, 0.61 alcohol, 40 glycerin; easily in ether, chloroform, or alkali-hydroxide solutions. Antiseptic and Parasiticide. Used internally in typhoid fever, chronic diarrhea, etc.; externally in psoriasis, scabies and other parasitic skin diseases. **Dose:** 4 grs. (0.25 Gm.) Applied in 2 to 10 percent. ointment. Incompatible on trituration with antipyrine, camphor, menthol, or carbolic acid.

Betanaphthol Compound Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Betanaphthol and Bismuth Compound Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Betanaphthol Benzoate, Squibb

No. 785-S-1

bottle, lb. \$2.42; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.27; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 68c.; oz. 27c.

Benzonaphthol. Whitish, light powder, darkening with age. Soluble in alcohol and chloroform. Intestinal Antiseptic. **Dose:** 5 to 10 grains (0.3 to 0.65 Gm.) in wafers or mixture.

Betanaphthol-bismuth. See Orphol.

Biberine. See Bebeerine.

Biogen.

Magnesium Peroxide. White, odorless, tasteless, insoluble powder. Alternative; stimulant of metabolism. **Dose:** 5 to 15 grs. (0.3 to 1 Gm.)

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Bismuth Salts, Squibb

The bismuth salts are prepared from a very high grade, refined, metallic bismuth. They are particularly free from the sulphates and chlorides often present in the ordinary bismuth salts, due to being precipitated in water containing these impurities or to the sodium chloride sometimes added to the mother liquor for the purpose of increasing the yield of the subnitrate. The precipitated compounds are thoroughly washed, and there is absolute freedom from arsenic and heavy metals. These bismuth preparations are of especial fineness of powder.

Bismuth Carbolate. See Phenol-bismuth.

Bismuth Carbonate. See Bismuth Subcarbonate.

Bismuth Citrate, Squibb

No. 790-S-1 bottle, lb. \$4.30; ½ lb. \$2.20; ¼ lb. \$1.15; oz. 35c.

Bismuthi Citras. White, odorless, tasteless, permanent powder. Soluble in ammonia water and solutions alkaline citrates; insoluble in water and alcohol. Stomachic and Astringent. **Average Dose:** 2 grs. (0.13 Gm.)

Bismuth Citrate Soluble. See Bismuth and Ammonium Citrate.

Bismuth Gallate Basic. See Bismuth Subgallate.

Bismuth, Liquid. See Solution Bismuth.

Bismuth Nitrate Crystals, Squibb

No. 795-S-1 g. s. bottle, lb. \$4.00; ½ lb. \$2.06; ¼ lb. \$1.09; oz. 35c.

Bismuth Ter- or Tri-nitrate. Hygroscopic crystals, of acid taste. Decomposed by water to subnitrate. Soluble in acids and glycerin. Used chiefly in phthisical diarrhoea. **Dose:** 5 to 10 grs. (0.3 to 0.65 Gm.) dissolved in glycerin and then diluted with water.

Bismuth Oxide Hydrated, Squibb

No. 800-S-1 bottle, lb. \$5.10; ½ lb. \$2.60; ¼ lb. \$1.35; oz. 46c.

Bismuthi Oxidum Hydratum, N. F. A white, bulky powder prepared from pure bismuth. To make *Cremor Bismuthi* or Cream of Bismuth, mix 20 parts of this oxide with 80 parts water. Antacid, Gastric Protective internally; Astringent locally. **Dose:** 5 to 20 grs. (0.3 to 1.3 Gm.)

Bismuth Oxychloride, Squibb

No. 805-S-1 bottle, lb. \$4.05; ½ lb. \$2.06; ¼ lb. \$1.06; oz. 35c.

Bismuthyl Chloride; Pearl White. White, lustrous powder. Soluble in acids, insoluble in water. Used in face powders, etc.

Bismuth Oxyiodide, Squibb

No. 810-S-1 bottle, lb. \$8.80; ½ lb. \$4.43; ¼ lb. \$2.25; oz. 60c.

Bismuth Subiodide. Brownish-red, odorless, tasteless powder, insoluble in ordinary solvents. Antiseptic, Vulnerary. **Dose:** 3 to 10 grains (0.2 to 0.65 Gm.); used externally like iodoform.

Bismuth Oxyiodogallate. See Aiol.

Bismuth Oxynitrate. See Bismuth Subnitrate.

Bismuth Phosphate Soluble, Squibb

No. 815-S-1 bottle, lb. \$7.52; ½ lb. \$3.82; ¼ lb. \$1.95; oz. 60c.

Containing sodium phosphate and the equivalent of about 20 per cent. bismuth oxide. White powder. Soluble in about 3 parts water. Gastro-intestinal Astringent. **Dose:** 3 to 7½ grs. (0.2 to 0.5 Gm.)

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Bismuth Salicylate Basic. See Bismuth Subsalicylate.

Bismuth Salicylate Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Bismuth Subcarbonate, Squibb

No. 820-S-1 bottle, lb. \$4.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.05; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.08

Bismuthi Subcarbonas; Bismuth Carbonate. Highly pure. Containing not less than 90 percent. oxide, and free from contaminating acids, alkalies, arsenic, alkaline earths and heavy metals. White, odorless, tasteless powder. Insoluble in water, alcohol, ether, etc. Stomachic, Intestinal Astringent; also used in face powders. **Average Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grs. (0.5 Gm.)

Bismuth Subcarbonate Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Bismuth Subgallate, Squibb

No. 825-S-1 bottle, lb. \$3.73; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.93; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; oz. 34c.

Bismuthi Subgallas; Basic Bismuth Gallate. Newly official. Yielding not less than 52 percent. nor more than 57 percent. bismuth oxide. Contains no free gallic acid. Bright-yellow, odorless powder. Soluble in solutions of alkali hydroxides, insoluble in usual solvents. Drying Antiseptic externally, Astringent internally. **Average Dose:** 4 grs. (0.25 Gm.) Applied pure or as 10 to 20 percent. dusting-powder or ointment. Known also as Dermatol.

Bismuth Subgallate Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Bismuth Subgallate Compound Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Bismuth Subnitrate, Squibb

No. 830-S-1 bottle, lb. \$3.62; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.86; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 98c.

Bismuthi Subnitrates; Magistery of Bismuth; Bismuth Oxynitrate. Unusually pure. Yielding not less than 80 percent. of bismuth oxide. Contains no free acid, carbonate or insoluble foreign salts. White, odorless, heavy, almost tasteless powder, insoluble in usual solvents. Employed medicinally in gastric affections, ulcer, intestinal catarrh, etc. internally; externally in eczema, ulcers, fissures, etc. **Av. Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grs. (0.5 Gm.) Incompatible with gallic acid, salicylic acid, and tannin.

Bismuth Subnitrate Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Bismuth Subsalicylate, Squibb

No. 835-S-1 bottle, lb. \$3.42; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.76; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 93c.; oz. 34c.

Bismuthi Subsalicylas; Basic Bismuth Salicylate. Newly official. Containing 62 to 64 percent. bismuth oxide. White, or nearly white, permanent, odorless, tasteless powder. Insoluble in the usual solvents. Employed as external and internal Astringent and Antiseptic. **Average Dose:** 4 grs. (0.25 Gm.) Typically used like iodoform. The acid salicylate is not official, and has no legitimate medicinal uses.

Bismuth Subsalicylate Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Bismuth Tannate, Squibb

No. 840-S-1 bottle, oz. 33c.

Yellowish powder, insoluble in ordinary solvents. Intestinal Astringent. **Doses** 10 to 30 grs. (0.65 to 2 Gms.)

Bismuth Ter- or Tri-Nitrate. See Bismuth Nitrate.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Bismuth and Ammonium Citrate, Squibb

No. 845-S-1 bottle, lb. \$4.28; ½ lb. \$2.19; ¼ lb. \$1.15; oz. 36c.

Bismuthi et Ammonii Citras; Soluble Bismuth Citrate. A particularly handsome and pure product, scaled with great care. Yields on ignition not less than 48 percent. bismuth oxide. Very soluble in water, sparingly in alcohol. Stomachic and Astringent. **Av. Dose:** 2 gra. (0.13 Gm.) Injected in urethritis in 1:500 solution. Keep well stoppered, as it loses ammonia and sacrifices its solubility on exposure.

Bismutose.

Bismuth Proteinate. Yellowish-white, odorless, tasteless powder. Soluble in alkaline solutions; insoluble in water or alcohol. Gastro-intestinal Astringent and Protective, chiefly in children. **Doses** (children): 15 to 60 gra. (1 to 4 Gms.) frequently.

Bitter Apple. See *Colocynth*.

Bitter Wood. See *Quassia*.

Black Cohosh. See *Cimicifuga*.

Black Drop. See Vinegar Opium.

Black Haw. See *Viburnum Prunifolium*.

Black-Root. See *Leptandra*.

Black Snakeroot. See *Cimicifuga*.

Blackberry Root. See *Rubus*.

Blank Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Blaud's Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Blaud's Compound Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Blaud's Tonic Laxative Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Bleaching Powder. See Lime Chlorinated.

Blennostasine.

Cinchonidine Dihydrobromate. Light-yellow, odorless, deliquescent, very bitter crystals. Soluble freely in water, less in alcohol, insoluble in ether or chloroform. Used in coryza, catarrhal hoarseness, etc., for its drying effect. **Dose:** 1 to 5 gra. (0.066 to 0.3 Gm.) hourly till effective. Marketed only as pills.

Blood-Root. See *Sanguinaria*.

Blue Gum Tree. See *Eucalyptus*.

Blue Stone or Blue Vitriol. See Copper Sulphate.

Bone Black or Bone Charcoal. See Charcoal, Animal.

Boneset. See *Eupatorium*.

Borax. See Sodium Borate.

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Borneyal.

Borneol Valerianate; Borneol Valerianic Acid Ester. Colorless liquid, of camphor-valerianic odor and camphoraceous, cooling, then pungent and burning taste. Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic; in hysteria, cardiac palpitation, etc. **Dose:** 4 to 8 minims (0.25 to 0.5 Cc.) two to four times daily, in capsules (so marketed).

Boreglycerin, Squibb**No. 850-S-1**bottle, lb. 80c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 48c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 28c.

Boreglycerinum, N. F.; Boreglyceride; Glyceryl Borate. A carefully prepared combination of 62 parts boric acid with 92 glycerin. This product is used in making the official Glycerite of Boreglycerin (which see).

Brayera. See Koussou.**Brometone.**

Tribrominated Tertiary Butyl Alcohol. White crystals, of camphor-like odor. Soluble freely in alcohol, ether or chloroform; slightly in water. Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic. **Doses** 5 to 10 grs. (0.3 to 0.65 Gm.) in capsules or syrup.

Bromide Compound Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Bromine.**

Bromum. Heavy, dark brown-red, fuming liquid, having a suffocating odor; sp. gr. 2.990 to 3.000. Its vapor is very irritating to the eyes and lungs. Soluble in 28 parts water; readily in alcohol and ether (with gradual decomposition of these liquids), and in chloroform. Its uses are chiefly technical. Occasionally employed as a Caustic (pure or in 20 percent. solution), and as an Antiseptic inhalation (1:500 aqueous solution, in steam atomizer) in diphtheria. Antidotes: ammonia by inhalation; sodium carbonate; albumen. Must be kept in cool place and handled with care.

Bromipin.

Bromine addition product of fatty acids of sesame oil. Yellow, oily liquid. Nervine, like potassium bromide; claimed not to produce bromism. **Dose:** of 10 percent. (bromine) strength, 1 to 4 fluidrachms (4 to 15 Cc.); of 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ percent, 30 to 90 minims (2 to 6 Cc.) in capsules.

Bromocoll.

Bromine, tannin and gelatin compound; 20 percent. bromine. Yellowish, odorless, tasteless powder. Soluble in alkaline liquids; insoluble in usual solvents. Nerve Sedative, substitute for alkali bromides; also Antipruritic (20 percent. ointment, 10 percent. solution, etc.) **Dose:** 20 to 60 grs. (1.3 to 4 Gms.) Soluble bromocoll contains borax as solvent adjunct.

Bromoform, Squibb**No. 855-S-1**bottle, lb. \$2.30; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.19; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 63c.; oz. 24c.

Bromoformum; Formyl Tribromide; Tribromomethane. Newly official. Free from color, acid, acetone, free bromine, bromides and brominated compounds. Heavy liquid, of ethereal odor and chloroform-like taste. Sp. gr. 2.884, at 25° C. Soluble in all proportions alcohol, ether, oils; in 80 parts glycerin; very slightly in water. Antispasmodic and Sedative, chiefly in whooping-cough. **Av. Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.) in hydro-alcoholic solution or emulsion. Antidotes: atropine or strychnine hypodermically; amyl nitrite or ammonia by inhalation; oxygen. Bromoform is so extremely volatile that the vials are liable to lose in weight rapidly on keeping. It is hence best ordered in small quantities at a time, and should be kept in a cool place protected against light.

Bronchial Lozenges, Squibb See Part II.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or alimilar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Bronchitis Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Broom. See *Scoparius*.

Brown Mixture Lozenges, Squibb See Part II.

Brown Mixture Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Brown Mixture Tablets Compound, Squibb See Part II.

Brucine, Squibb

No. 860-S-1

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. vial, 27c.

An alkaloid of *Nux Vomica* and *Ignatia* seeds. White, crystalline powder or crystals, soluble in alcohol. Nervine, like strychnine. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. (0.006 to 0.03 Gm.) Antidotes: tannic acid; emetics; chloral or chloroform.

Brucine Nitrate, Squibb

No. 865-S-1

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. vial, 27c.

White crystals, soluble in water and alcohol. **Dose:** etc., as brucine alkaloid.

Brucine Sulphate, Squibb

No. 870-S-1

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. vial, 27c.

Very small, white crystals, soluble in water and alcohol. **Dose:** etc., as brucine alkaloid.

Buchu, Squibb

No. 875-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 48c.

No. 875-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 52c.

Buchu; *Barosma* Leaves. Dried leaves of *Barosma betulina*. Of uniform character and undoubted genuineness botanically and therapeutically, and in odor, taste, and other characteristics satisfying the most exacting requirements. Diuretic and Anticatatarrhal, principally in diseases of bladder and kidneys. **Average Dose:** 30 grs. (2 Gms.) (See also Elixir; Fluidextract).

Buchu Compound Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Buckthorn, Alder. See *Frangula*.

Burdock. See *Lappa*.

Burning Bush. See *Euonymus*.

Butter of Arsenic. See Arsenic Chloride.

Butyl-Chloral Hydrate, Squibb

No. 880-S-1

bottle, oz. 48c.

Croton-Chloral Hydrate. Light, white, shining crystals, of pungent odor. Soluble in water, alcohol and glycerin. Analgesic and Hypnotic, chiefly in neuralgia. **Dose:** 15 grs. (1 Gm.) Applied externally triturated with an equal weight of phenol. Antidotes: picrotoxin, atropine, strychnine or caffeine.

Cacao Butter. See Oil Theobroma.

Cadmium Iodide, Squibb

No. 885-S-1

bottle, lb. \$6.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.14; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; oz. 50c.

White, shining laminae. Soluble in water or alcohol. Discutient, Alterative, Anti-septic; in scrofulous glands, chronic joint diseases, chilblains, etc., topically, in 10 percent. ointment. Used also in photography.

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Cadmium Salicylate, Squibb**No. 890-S-1**

bottle, oz. 41c.

White needles. Soluble in water or alcohol. Antiseptic, Astringent; chiefly in eye inflammations and gonorrhea, in 1 percent. solution.

Cadmium Sulphate, Squibb**No. 895-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$2.65; ½ lb. \$1.37; ¼ lb. 72c.; oz. 25c.

White crystals. Soluble in water and alcohol. Astringent, Antiseptic, (1 percent. solution in eye diseases) and Alternative (syphilis and rheumatism). **Dose:** $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{6}$ gr. (0.005 to 0.01 Gm.)

Caffeine, Squibb**No. 900-S-1**

tin, lb. \$4.35; ½ lb. \$2.21; ¼ lb. \$1.14; oz. 38c.

Caffeina; Coffeine; Theine; Guaranine; Trimethylxanthine. Alkaloid from dried leaves of *Thea sinensis* or dried seeds of *Coffea arabica*. Correct in its solubilities and freedom from proscribed impurities. White, silky, odorless, bitter needles. Soluble in 45.6 parts water, 53.2 alcohol, 375 ether, 8 chloroform. Aqueous solubility is increased by potassium bromide, sodium benzoate, sodium salicylate. Diuretic, Cardiac Stimulant, Analgesic. **Average Dose:** 1 gr. (0.065 Gm.)

Caffeine Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Caffeine Citrated, Squibb****No. 905-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$2.80; ½ lb. \$1.45; ¼ lb. 76c.; oz. 25c.

Caffeina Citrata. Containing 50 percent. of caffeine. The high grade caffeine of this list is employed for the manufacture of this preparation. White, odorless powder, of slightly bitter, acid taste. Soluble in about 25 parts water, in mixture of equal volumes chloroform and alcohol. **Average Dose:** 2 grs. (0.13 Gm.)

Caffeine Citrated Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Caffeine Citrated Compound Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Caffeine Citrated Effervescent, Granular, Squibb****No. 910-S-1**

bottle, lb. 90c.; 4 oz. per doz. \$3.80

Caffeina Citrata Effervescens. Containing 4 percent. of official citrated caffeine. **Average Dose:** 120 grains (8 Gms.)

Caffeine Hydrobromide, Squibb**No. 915-S-1**

bottle, oz. 38c.; ½ oz. vial, 8c.

Large, white crystals, turning reddish on exposure. Soluble in water with decomposition.

Caffeine Valerate, Squibb**No. 920-S-1**

bottle, oz. 48c.; ½ oz. vial, 10c.

Caffeine Valerianate. White crystals, soluble in water with decomposition. Nerve Sedative, in nervous headache, whooping-cough, and hysteria. **Dose:** 2 to 5 grains (0.13 to 0.3 Gm.)

Caffeine and Sodium Benzoate, Squibb**No. 925-S-1**

bottle, oz. 40c.; ½ oz. vial, 9c.

Caffeina Sodio-benzoas, N. F. White powder; 45 percent. caffeine. Soluble in 2 parts water. Employed subcutaneously as Cardiac Stimulant. **Dose:** 2 to 5 grs. (0.13 to 0.3 Gm.)

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Caffeine and Sodium Salicylate, Squibb**No. 930-S-1**bottle, oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, 10c.

Caffeinae Sodii-salicylas, N. F. White powder; 50 percent. caffeine. Soluble in 2 parts water. Used hypodermically in rheumatism complicated with heart disease, and in threatening collapse. **Doses** up to 10 gra. (0.66 Gm.)

Cajuputol. See Eucalyptol.**Calabar Bean.** See Physostigma.**Calamus, Squibb****No. 935-S-1 Bleached**

tin, lb. 70c.

No. 935-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 72c.

Calamus; Sweet Flag. From a fine quality dried rhizome of *Acorus Calamus*. Of established genuineness and uniformity. Odor, taste and general flavor fully satisfactory. Aromatic Stomachic. **Average Dose:** 15 gra. (1 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract).

Calcium Bromide, Squibb**No. 940-S-1**

bottle, lb. 84c.; oz. 16c.

Calcii Bromidum. Recrystallized; 97 percent. strength; of ready solubility, reliable and uniform. White, granular, odorless salt, of sharp, saline taste, and very deliquescent. Soluble in 0.5 part water and 1 alcohol. Used as Nerve Sedative. **Average Dose:** 15 gra. (1 Gm.) Keep well stoppered, and in dry place.

Calcium Carbonate Precipitated, Squibb**No. 945-S-1**

tin, lb. 61c.

Calcii Carbonas Precipitatus; Precipitated Chalk. Particularly acceptable for pharmaceutical purposes, dentifrices, etc. Most carefully made, and in purity and uniform fineness of powder will answer the most rigid exactions. Nearly insoluble in water, insoluble in alcohol; carbonic acid and ammonium salts increase aqueous solubility. Used largely pharmaceutically and in the arts; medicinally as Antacid. **Average Dose:** 15 gra. (1 Gm.)

Calcium Chloride Fused, Squibb**No. 950-S-1**

bottle, lb. 78c.; oz. 15c.

Calcii Chloridum. Rendered anhydrous by fusion at the lowest possible temperature. White, hard fragments, odorless, having a sharp saline taste, and very deliquescent. Soluble in 1.3 parts water and 8 alcohol; insoluble in ether. Used internally in chronic itching and in hemorrhages; externally as Styptic. **Av. Doses** $7\frac{1}{2}$ gra. (0.5 Gm.) Keep well stoppered in dry place.

Calcium Eosolate.

Calcium-Trisulphoacetylcreosote. Grayish powder of slightly pungent, ethereal odor, acid empyreumatic taste. Soluble in about 10 parts water, and in citric acid solution, very slightly in alcohol, insoluble in chloroform. Represents 23 percent. creosote. Antidiabetic, Antitubercular, Alterative. **Doses** 5 to 20 grains (0.3 to 1.3 Gms.)

Calcium Glycerophosphate, Squibb**No. 955-S-1**bottle, lb. \$3.55; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.83; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c.; oz. 32c.

White powder or granules. Soluble in 30 to 40 parts cold water, almost insoluble in boiling water or in alcohol. Citric acid increases solubility. Nerve Nutrient and Alterative, in rickets, wasting diseases, convalescence, etc. **Doses** 2 to 5 gra. (0.13 to 0.3 Gm.) as syrup or elixir. Solutions do not keep well; 1 minim chloroform to fluidounce retards change. Use cold, sterile, distilled water only. (For Tablets Glycerophosphates Calcium and Sodium, see Part II.)

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Calcium Hydrosulphide, Squibb

No. 960-S-1

bottle, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per doz., \$6.00

Calcium Sulphhydrate; Cumston's Paste; Martin's Depilatory. Greenish-gray paste, formed when hydrogen sulphide is passed into milk of lime as long as it is absorbed. Emits odor of hydrogen sulphide, and, on keeping, it readily decomposes and separates into two portions, a liquid and a solid. This laboratory prepares it fresh as ordered; it will retain its activity for six weeks. A favorite Depilatory with many physicians. Applied in a layer to hairy part, left on 8 to 10 minutes, then removed with a wet sponge or scraped off with a knife.

Calcium Hypophosphite, Squibb

No. 965-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.08; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 58c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 33c.; oz. 17c.

Calcii Hypophosphis. Containing about 96 percent, pure salt, and responding to all the reactions for identity and purity. White prisms, scales or crystalline powder, of nauseous, bitter taste. Soluble in 6.5 parts water; insoluble in alcohol. Reconstructive and Nervine. Used pharmaceutically also. **Av. Dose:** 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ gra. (0.5 Gm.) Caution should be observed in dispensing this salt, as explosion is liable to occur when it is triturated or heated with nitrates, chlorates or other oxidizing agents.

Calcium Lactophosphate Crystals, Squibb

No. 970-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 98c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 54c.; oz. 17c.

Soluble combination of calcium lactate and calcium phosphate. Used in rachitis and scrofula. **Dose:** 3 to 10 gra. (0.2 to 0.65 Gm.) in syrup. Used also for extemporaneous preparation of syrup calcium lactophosphate.

Calcium Lactophosphate Powder, Squibb

No. 975-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.36; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 72c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 42c.; oz. 16c.

Insoluble. Same therapeutic uses as crystalline.

Calcium Oxide. See Lime.**Calcium Permanganate, Squibb**

No. 980-S-1

glass-stopper bottle, oz. 70c.

Brown-violet crystals, deliquescent, and water-soluble. Employed largely for purifying drinking water. Medicinally an internal and external Disinfectant like potassium permanganate. **Dose:** 1 to 2 gra. (0.065 to 0.13 Gm.) well diluted. Incompatible with organic substances generally and with oxidizable substances in particular.

Calcium Phosphate, Squibb

No. 985-S-1

tin, lb. 42c.

Calcii Phosphas Precipitatus; Phosphate Lime. Free from carbonate, cyanide, arsenic, barium and heavy metals, and with little or no trace of chloride. White, bulky, odorless, tasteless powder, insoluble in water and alcohol. Employed in the arts largely; medicinally as Reconstructive in malnutrition, rickets, osteomalacia, etc. **Average Dose:** 15 gra. (1 Gm.)

Calcium Sulphate Dried.

Calcii Sulphas Exsiccatus; Dried (Exsiccated) Gypsum; Plaster of Paris. Pure native sulphate or gypsum, heated until about three-fourths of the water has been expelled. Contains approximately 95 percent. calcium sulphate and 5 percent. water. This powder upon mixing with half its weight of water forms the smooth, cohesive, rapid-hardening paste characteristic of a good quality of plaster of paris. Soluble in 378 parts water, saturated solutions potassium nitrate, sodium thiosulphate, and various ammonium salts; insoluble in alcohol. Used for making plaster bandages.

Calcium Sulphide, so-called. See Lime Sulphurated.**Calcium Sulphide Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Calcium Sulphite, Squibb

No. 998-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.10

Of highly pure quality. White powder. Soluble in sulphurous acid, about 20 parts glycerin, and 800 water. Antizymotic and Antiseptic, in flatulence, tonsillitis, etc. **Dose:** 1 to 5 grs. (0.065 to 0.3 Gm.) in pastilles.

Calcium Tungstate, Squibb

No. 995-S-1

bottle, oz. \$3.00

Calcium Wolframate. Small crystals, insoluble in water, and used chiefly for X-ray screen.

Calcium Wolframate. See Calcium Tungstate.

Calendula, Squibb

No. 1000-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 72c.

No. 1000-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 75c.

Calendula; Marigold. The dried ligulate florets of *Calendula officinalis*, botanically correct, from the cultivated European plant, and free from extraneous impurities, accidental or intentional. In odor, taste and other respects of good official quality. Tonic and Alterative. **Average Dose:** 15 grs. (1 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Tincture).

Calomel. See Mercury Chloride, Mild.

Calomel Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Calomel Compound Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Calomel, Ipecac and Soda Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Calomel and Soda Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Calumba, Squibb

No. 1005-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 30c.

No. 1005-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 32c.

Calumba; Columbo. Select, dried root of *Jatropha palmata*. This Zanzibar root, an old-time and tried remedy, is held in high esteem by many practitioners as a stimulant Stomachic Tonic. Its characteristic gross appearance and its microscopic structure render positive its identification and proper selection and differentiation. **Average Dose:** 30 grs. (2 Gms.) (See also Fluidextract; Tincture).

Calx. See Lime.

Calx Chlorinata. See Lime Chlorinated.

Calx Sulphurata. See Lime Sulphurated.

Cambogia. See Gamboge.

Camphor, Squibb

No. 1010-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.35

Camphora; Gum Camphor. Of firm texture, purified by resublimation. Answers all official requirements in respect to solubility, specific gravity, optical activity and freedom from prohibited contamination, especially chlorinated products. Readily pulverizable in presence of a little alcohol, ether, or chloroform. Sp. gr. 0.990. Soluble readily in alcohol, ether, chloroform, benzin and oils, very sparingly in water. Triturated with about molecular proportions of menthol, thymol, phenol, or chloral hydrate, liquefaction ensues. Used technically, pharmaceutically and medicinally. Stimulant, Antispasmodic, Carminative, Antiseptic, Analgesic and Antipruritic. **Average Dose:** 2 grs. (0.13 Gm.) Antidotes: alcohol hypodermically; ether by inhalation. (See also Cerate; Liniment; Mixture; Ointment; Spirit; Water).

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Camphor Cantharides. See Cantharidin.

Camphor Ice. See Cerate Camphor Compound.

Camphor Monobromated, Squibb

No. 1015-S-1 Crystals bot., lb. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.04; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.; oz. 25c.

No. 1015-S-2 Powdered bot., lb. \$2.08; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.08; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 57c.; oz. 25c.

Camphora Monobromata; Bromcamphor. Bromine substitution product of camphor; of pharmacopoeial quality. Colorless needles or scales, of mild camphoraceous odor and taste. Almost insoluble in water; freely soluble in alcohol, ether, chloroform and oils. Sedative, Antispasmodic, Antineuralgic. **Av. Dose:** 2 grs. (0.13 Gm.) Incompatible on trituration with butyl-chloral hydrate, chloral hydrate, phenol, menthol, betanaphthol, resorcin, salol, salicylic acid, thymol, and urethane.

Camphor, Peppermint. See Menthol.

Camphor, Tar. See Naphthalene.

Camphor, Thyme. See Thymol.

Camphoroxol.

3 percent. solution hydrogen dioxide containing some alcohol and 1 percent. camphor. Antiseptic, Antipyric; in ozema, otitis, pharyngitis, etc., in 10 to 15 percent. dilutions.

Cannabis Indica, Squibb

No. 1020-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. \$2.10

Cannabis Indica; Indian Cannabis or Indian Hemp. The dried flowering tops of female plant of *Cannabis sativa*, grown in the East Indies, gathered while the fruit is yet undeveloped and while it is carrying the whole of its natural resin. The powder is very free from pollen grains. This hemp produces galenical preparations of a most satisfactory degree of activity. Narcotic, Sedative, Anodyne. **Average Dose:** 1 gr. (0.065 Gm.) (See also Extract; Fluidextract; Tincture).

Cantharides, Squibb

No. 1025-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.28; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 66c.

No. 1025-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. \$2.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.33; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 69c.

Cantharis; Spanish Flies. The thoroughly dried beetle *Cantharis vesicatoria*, Best genuine beetle, purchased upon assay, free from additions of foreign material, either accidental or intentional. Used chiefly pharmaceutically, in making vesicant preparations. **Av. Dose:** as Aphrodisiac and Diuretic, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. (0.03 Gm.) Antidotes: flaxseed tea; opium per rectum, morphine subcutaneously. Oils should be avoided. (See also Cerate; Collodion; Liniment; Tincture).

Cantharidin, Squibb

No. 1030-S-1

15 grain vial \$2.15; 5 grain vial 90c.

Cantharides Camphor. Active principle of Cantharides. Colorless crystals, Soluble in alcohol, ether, chloroform and alkalies. Used chiefly as an Antitubercular, hypodermically, and in cystitis. **Dose:** teaspoonful of 1:100000 solution in 1 percent. alcohol (i. e., about $\frac{1}{1500}$ gr. [0.00004 Gm.]) 3 or 4 times daily.

Caprenalin.

Brand name of active principle of suprarenal capsule. See under Adrenalin.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Capaicum, Squibb**No. 1035-S-1 Powdered**

tin, lb. 45c.

Capsicum; Red, Pod, Spanish or Cayenne Pepper. Dried ripe fruit of *Capsicum fastigiatum* deprived of its calyx. Native of East Indies and tropical America, but much of it is raised in this country. In England it is called Chillies. A pod-like berry of varying shape and color, collected in the fall. Capsicum Powder varies in color from a yellowish-red to a brown-yellow. It is important that the quality should be uniform, that it may always produce the expected effect when employed as Counter-irritant externally, or as Condiment or Stimulant Stomachic internally. Commercially it is commonly and very largely adulterated with red lead, iron oxide, Indian meal, colored sawdust, rice flour, and even has been found colored with dyes to enhance its appearance. The quality quoted here is the African capsicum, called "African Bird Pepper," purchased upon chemical assay, the yield of oleoresin being approximately 20 per cent. **Average Dose:** 1 gr. (0.065 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Oleoresin; Plaster; Tincture).

Capaicum Compound Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Caraway, Squibb****No. 1040-S-1 Whole**

tin, lb. 27c.

No. 1040-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. 29c.

Carum; Caraway Seed. Dried fruit of *Carum Carvi*. Botanically correct, carefully selected for genuineness, quality of odor and taste, and assayed for percentage of ash, not more than 8 percent, being allowed by the pharmacopoeia. Used as Condiment, Stomachic and Carminative. **Average Dose:** 15 gra. (1 Gm.)

Carbamide. See Urea.**Carbo.** See Charcoal.**Carbon Disulphide, Squibb****No. 1045-S-1**

bottle, lb. 62c.

Carboni Disulphidum; Carbon Bisulphide. Free from hydrogen sulphide and sulphur dioxide. Its odor is characteristic, being free from vaporous impurities which are noticeable in lower grades. Soluble at 25° C. in about 528 parts water; freely in alcohol, ether chloroform, oils. It must be kept in a cool place, remote from lights or fire. Inflammable.

Cardamom, Squibb**No. 1050-S-1 Whole**

tin, lb. \$1.70; ½ lb. 89c.

No. 1050-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. \$1.75; ½ lb. 92c.; ¼ lb. 50c.

Cardamomum; Cardamom Seed. Dried fruit of *Elettaria repens*. Very free from inert matter, such as twigs, leaves and other portions of plant, possessing a characteristic, agreeably aromatic odor and taste, and yielding less than 4 percent. ash. Carminative and Aromatic. **Average Dose:** 15 gra. (1 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Tincture).

Cardiac Asthma Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Carminative, Dalby's.** See Mixture Carminative.**Carminative, Dewee's.** See Mixture Magnesia and Asafetida.**Caroid.**

Brand of digestive principle of juice of papaw. (See Papain).

Carragaheen. See Chondrus.**Caryophyllus.** See Cloves.

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Cascara Sagrada, Squibb**No. 1055-S-1 Whole**

tin, lb. 28c.

No. 1055-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 30c.

No. 1055-S-3 Powdered

tin, lb. 32c.

Rhamnus Purshiana; Sacred Bark. Dried bark of *Rhamnus Purshiana* collected at least one year before being used. In its selection it is carefully differentiated from the barks of allied species, and is authentic and of satisfactory medicinal quality. The bark being the best procurable, the preparations made from it in this laboratory are of exceptional efficacy. Laxative. **Average Dose:** 15 grs. (1 Gm.) (See also Elixir; Extract; Fluidextract).

Cascara Compound Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Cascara Extract Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Cascara Fluidextract Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Cassia.** See Cinnamon.**Cassia Fistula, Squibb****No. 1060-S-1**

paper, lb. 40c.

Cassia Fistula; Purgine Cassia; Cassia Pulp. Dried fruit of a tree native to the East Indies, but now largely met with elsewhere, growing spontaneously or under cultivation, especially in Egypt and other parts of Africa, West Indies and Brazil. The whole fruit, whose appearance is so characteristic, can be adulterated only with the greatest difficulty and is therefore found usually of genuine character. It varies greatly in quality, however, and it is a wide-spread belief that the drug is unfit for medicinal use when the pulp has become dried and the seeds are loose in their cells. Laxative. **Average Dose:** 60 grs. (4 Gms.)

Cataplasm Kaolin, Squibb**No. 1065-S-1**

stone jar, 10 lbs. per lb. 42c.; 5 lbs. per lb. 44c.; lb. 48c.

Cataplasma Kaolini. Newly official. Consists of kaolin, boric acid, thymol, methyl salicylate, oil peppermint and glycerin. The only official poultice. A very smooth homogeneous mass, free from grittiness and irritating properties, each of the ingredients being of selected quality.

Catechu, Pale. See Gambir.**Cathartic Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Cathartic Compound Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Cera Alba and Cera Flava.** See Wax.**Cerate, Squibb****No. 1070-S-1**

jar, lb. 90c.

Ceratum; Simple Cerate. Made from white wax, white petrolatum and benzoated lard, modified as necessary for use in southern latitudes or during the hot season, by replacing a portion of the benzoated lard by white wax. The several ingredients are all of pharmacopoeial quality. Employed as base for cerates, also as Emollient.

Cerate, Blistering. See Cerate Cantharides.**Cerate Camphor, Squibb****No. 1075-S-1**

jar, lb. 95c.

Ceratum Camphoræ; Camphorated Ointment or Cerate. Prepared by the official formula and process, the camphor being carefully incorporated and precautions taken against undue loss during the manufacture. Hence the product may be relied upon as of full camphor strength and efficacy. Antiseptic and Antipruritic application.

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Cerate Camphor Compound, Squibb

No. 1080-S-1

jar, lb. \$1.20

Ceratum Camphora Compositum N. F.; Camphor Ice. Carefully prepared combination of camphor, white wax, spermaceti, castor oil, carbolic acid, oil bitter almond and benzoic acid. Antipruritic, Anodyne.

Cerate Cantharides, Squibb

No. 1085-S-1

tin, lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 64c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 34c.

Ceratum Cantharidis; Blistering Cerate; Blistering Plaster. The active principle of cantharides is not soluble in water, and a very thin film of water upon the skin will prevent the blistering effect of the cerate. It is necessary therefore that the skin be thoroughly cleansed before applying this cerate. Soap and water are usually effective, but frequently it is necessary to resort to dilute acetic acid or vinegar, which not only removes the excretions from the skin but is an excellent solvent of the active principle of cantharides. Cerate of cantharides should not be condemned because of supposed lack of blistering potency, unless these necessary precautions and preparatory measures have failed. The cerate here offered is made after the official formula, with the single exception that the petrolatum is omitted, as experience has shown that the article is more effective when the mineral oil is lacking. In therapeutic value this cerate is fully the equal of the more strictly official one, and is believed to be superior otherwise.

Cerate Lead Subacetate, Squibb

No. 1090-S-1

jar, lb. 85c.

Ceratum Plumbi Subacetatis; Goulard's Cerate; Lead Cerate. Combination of solution lead subacetate, wool-fat, paraffin, white petrolatum, and camphor. An excellent pharmaceutical product, because of its homogeneity and thorough incorporation of its constituents, while it may be relied upon therapeutically. Astringent in inflammatory cutaneous lesions.

Cerate Resin, Squibb

No. 1095-S-1

jar, lb. 85c.

Ceratum Resinae; Basilicon or Basilicum Ointment. The old-fashioned Resin Cerate, still official, and which retains its place in the regard of the medical profession. Used on inflamed surfaces to "draw."

Cerate Resin Compound, Squibb

No. 1100-S-1

jar, lb. 65c.

Ceratum Resinae Compositum; Deslher's Salve. Newly official. An intimate combination of rosin, yellow wax, suet, turpentine, and linseed oil. Antiphlogistic in external inflammations: used to "draw."

Cerate Turner's. See Ointment Calamine.**Cerium Oxalate, Squibb**

No. 1105-S-1

bottle, lb. 57c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 32c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; oz. 10c.

Cerii Oxalas. A natural mixture chiefly of the oxalates of cerium, didymium, praseodymium, and lanthanum, and of other rare earths of same group. The exact chemical formula cannot therefore be stated, but it is carefully tested to conform to pharmacopoeial requirements for identity, solubility, and purity, and shows the presence of a satisfactory percentage of cerium salt, to which it is believed to owe its medicinal virtue. Free from carbonate, arsenic, aluminium, zinc and heavy metals. A pure, white, odorless, tasteless powder, insoluble in usual solvents. Nervine, Sedative, Stomachic, in vomiting of pregnancy, seasickness, epilepsy, migraine, etc. **Average Dose:** 1 gr. (0.065 Gm.)

Cerium Oxalate Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Cetaceum.** See Spermaceti.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Chalk, French. See Talcum.

Chalk Precipitated. See Calcium Carbonate Precipitated.

Chalk Prepared, Squibb

No. 1110-S-1

tin, lb. 18c.

Creta Preparata. This article differs from precipitated calcium carbonate, or precipitated chalk, in that it is a native calcium carbonate freed from impurities by elutriation. White to grayish-white, odorless, tasteless powder. Insoluble in the usual solvents. A constituent of compound chalk powder. Medicinally an Antacid. **Average Dose:** 15 grs. (1 Gm.) (See also Mixture; Powder).

Chamomile, German. See Matricaria.

Chamomile, Roman or English. See Anthemis.

Charcoal, Squibb

No. 1115-S-1

bottle, ¼ lb. 25c.

Carbo Ligni. Soft-wood charcoal, offered in fine powder. Used in flatulent dyspepsia, fetid breath, etc.; also technically. **Average Dose:** 15 grs. (1 Gm.)

Charcoal Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Charcoal Animal, Squibb

No. 1120-S-1

tin, lb. 28c.

Carbo Animalis; Bone Black; Bone Charcoal; Ivory Black; Spodium. A completely carbonized product, leaving upon ignition 85 percent. ash, which is almost entirely soluble in hydrochloric acid, showing its freedom from adulterants, and adventitious matter. Used in the arts.

Charcoal Animal Purified, Squibb

No. 1125-S-1 Dry

tin, lb. \$3.25

Carbo Animalis Purificatus. The preceding quality of animal charcoal subjected to thorough treatment with hydrochloric acid to dissolve all soluble material, the residue carefully washed, dried and powdered. Upon ignition this charcoal leaves less than 4 percent. ash (the allowable limit of silicates and fixed inorganic matter), thus demonstrating the removal of calcium compounds by the acid washing. Depolarizing agent in chemical and pharmaceutical processes.

Chemical Feed. See Syrup Phosphates Compound.

Chimaphila, Squibb

No. 1130-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 32c.

Chimaphila; Pipsissewa; Prince's Pine. Select, dried leaves of *Chimaphila umbellata*, of botanical and pharmacopœial authenticity. Diuretic and Alterative. **Average Dose:** 30 grs. (2 Gms.) (See also Fluidextract).

Chinaphenin.

Quinine Carbonic Acid Phenetidin. White, quite odorless, tasteless powder. Soluble readily in alcohol, ether or chloroform; sparingly in water. Antipyretic, Antiperiodic, Antispasmodic; in typhoid fever, malarial neuralgia, whooping cough, etc. **Dose:** 5 to 15 grs. (0.3 to 1 Gm.)

Chinotropin.

Urotropin (hexamethylenamine) quinate (chinate). White powder. Soluble in water. Antilithic, Antipodagric, Urinary Disinfectant; in gout, gravel, bacilluria, etc. **Dose:** 10 to 20 grains (0.65 to 1.3 Gm.) in water, 3 times daily.

Chirata, Squibb

No. 1135-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 36c.

Chirata; Chiretta. Dried plant of *Swertia Chirayita*. Tonic, Anthelmintic, Febrifuge. **Average Dose:** 15 grs. (1 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract).

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Chloral Camphorated, Squibb

No. 1148-S-1

bottle, oz. 50c.

Chloral Camphoratum, N. F. Equal parts of chloral and camphor, triturated. Transparent, colorless, oily liquid. Soluble in alcohol, ether, oils; insoluble in water. Topical Anodyne (neuralgia, toothache, etc.)

Chloral Hydrate, Squibb

No. 1145-S-1 Crystals g. a. bot., lb. \$1.55; ½ lb. 85c.; ¼ lb. 48c.; oz. 16c.

Chloralum Hydratum; formerly Chloral. A completely hydrated chloral, free from acids, chloral alcoholate, and other impurities. Because of its volatility it should be kept carefully stoppered. Colorless, transparent crystals, or white crusts, of aromatic, penetrating odor, and bitterish, caustic taste. Freely soluble in water, alcohol or ether; also in chloroform, oils, and glycerin. Hypnotic, Antispasmodic, Analgesic. Contraindicated in gastritis and fatty heart. **Av. Dose:** 15 grs. (1 Gm.) well diluted. Liquefies when triturated with about an equal quantity camphor, menthol, thymol, or phenol. Antidotes: cocaine, atropine or strychnine, hypodermically; stimulants; oxygen or amyl nitrite by inhalation.

Chloralamide.

Chloralformamidum; Formamidated Chloral. Newly official. Colorless, odorless, slightly bitter taste. Soluble in 18.7 parts water, 1.3 alcohol; readily in ether or glycerin; decomposed by hot solvents or alkalis. Hypnotic, Nerve Sedative. **Average Dose:** 15 to 30 grs. (1 to 2 Gms.)

Chlorine Water. See Water, Chlorine.**Chlorethane Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Chloroform, Squibb**

No. 1150-S-1

bottle, { lb. 96c.; ½ lb. 51c.; ¼ lb. 28c.; oz. 12c.
500 Gms. \$1.00; 250 Gms. 53c.; 100 Gms. 25c.;
25 Gms. 10c.

Chloroformum; Formyl Trichloride. For Anesthesia. Purified with great care in this laboratory by the special Squibb process. Only one grade is offered, which is above pharmacopoeial requirements, contains less than 1 percent. of alcohol, and is free from chlorides and chlorine, chlorinated pyrogenous compounds, and all impurities decomposable by sulphuric acid. This pure Chloroform for Anesthesia is now put up in cork-stoppered amber bottles only. The change from glass-stoppered containers was made after a systematic series of careful observations, extending over five years, had demonstrated its advisability. Among the advantages derived is the very important one that any decomposition occurring will very quickly show itself by bleaching the inner end of the cork, thus indicating the presence of chlorine compounds; while with the glass stopper it would have to be great enough to be sensible to the nose before it would be suspected. Further, the loss by evaporation was shown to be only about 1 percent. per year with the cork stopper, while with the best obtainable glass stopper it was found to exceed 3 percent per year. Finally, cheapness and convenience are in favor of the cork stopper. Chloroform is soluble in about 200 times its volume of water, in all proportions in alcohol, ether, benzin and oils. Aside from its anesthetic use, it is employed also medicinally as an Analgesic and Antispasmodic, and pharmaceutically and technically. **Av. Doses** (by mouth), 5 minims (0.3 Cc.) dissolved in elixir; avoid water. Very irritating to mucous surfaces. Antidotes: inversion of patient; atropine or strychnine hypodermically; amyl nitrite or ammonia by inhalation; artificial respiration, etc. Chloroform rapidly decomposes when its vapor comes into contact with an exposed gas-light, evolving peculiar chlorine vapors which are extremely irritating to all present and may even be dangerous to the patient. Therefore it should never be administered by gas-light, unless the latter be well protected by a closed glass case and abundant provision be furnished for the rapid escape from the room of all decomposition products. (See also Elixir; Emulsion; Liniment; Mixture; Spirit; Water; and Inhalers, in rear pages).

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Chloroform Inhalera. See Part II.

Chlorophyll, Squibb

No. 1155-S-1 Technical	bottle, oz. 42c.
No. 1155-S-2 For Aqueous Solutions	bottle, oz. 42c.
No. 1155-S-3 For Alcoholic Solutions	bottle, oz. 42c.

Green coloring matter of plants. Not acted upon by light, and non-poisonous.

Technical. For coloring oils, fats and soaps. Of extract consistence.

For Aqueous Solutions. Intense, dark-green, non-fluorescent, liquid. Soluble in water, and in liquids containing less than 85 percent. alcohol.

For Alcoholic Solutions. Dark-green fluid, soluble in alcohol and ether, and used to color liquids containing 85 percent. or more alcohol.

Cholera Infantum Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Chondrus, Squibb

No. 1160-S-1 Cut	tin, lb. 24c.
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Chondrus; Irish Moss; Carrageheen. Dried plant of *Chondrus Crispus*. Genuine Irish Moss, rich in mucilage and giving excellent satisfaction pharmaceutically. Demulcent. **Average Dose:** 4 drachms (15 Gms.) in decoction.

Chromium Chloride, Squibb

No. 1165-S-1	bottle, oz. \$1.15
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Chromium Sesquichloride. Sublimed, violet scales, insoluble in water or acids. Used technically.

Chromium Trioxide, Squibb

No. 1170-S-1	glass-stopper bottle, oz. 40c.
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Chromii Trioxidum; So-called Chromic Acid; Chromic Anhydride. Of much higher quality than official product. It is absolutely free from sulphuric acid or acid sulphates, to which the extreme deliquescence of ordinary chromic acid is due. It is but slightly deliquescent and can be exposed to air for a reasonable length of time without liquefaction. Chromium Trioxide occurs as dark purplish-red crystals. Very soluble in water. Used in medicine as Caustic and Astringent, in ulcers, hypertrophic coryza, sweating feet, etc., as 5 to 20 percent. aqueous solution. Antidotes: magnesia or chalk; demulcents. Because of its activity as an oxidizing agent, great caution should be observed in bringing it into contact with organic substances, as organic solvents (alcohol, ether, glycerin etc.) cork, tannic acid, sugar and collodion. Disregard of such precaution is liable to result in dangerous accident. This product is sold in glass stoppered bottles only.

Chrysarobin, Squibb

No. 1175-S-1	bottle, lb. \$3.15; ½ lb. \$1.63; ¼ lb. 85c.; oz. 24c.
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Chrysarobinum; Chrysophanic Acid frequently called. A neutral principle extracted from goa powder. The pharmacopoeial requirements insure a product of fair quality. That listed here is the best obtainable. Pale-yellow powder, tasteless, odorless, and irritating to mucous membranes. Soluble in 4812 parts water, 308 alcohol, 25 benzene, 18 chloroform, 114 ether. Used in 5 percent. ointment in parasitic skin diseases. Poisonous. (See also Ointment).

Cicutine. See Coniine.

Cimicifuga, Squibb

No. 1180-S-1 Whole	tin, lb. 53c.
No. 1180-S-2 Ground	tin, lb. 55c.
No. 1180-S-3 Powdered	tin, lb. 56c.

Cimicifuga; Black Cohosh; Black Snakeroot. The dried rhizome and rootlets of *Cimicifuga racemosa*, of botanical authenticity and medicinal and pharmaceutical quality. Alterative, Sedative, Emmenagogue, in rheumatism, chorea, hysteria, dysmenorrhea, etc. **Av. Dose:** 15 grs. (1 Gm.) (See also Extract; Fluidextract; Syrup; Tincture).

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Cinchona, Squibb

No. 1185-S-1	Whole	tin, lb. 72c.
No. 1185-S-2	Ground	tin, lb. 75c.
No. 1185-S-3	Powdered	tin, lb. 77c.

Cinchona; Peruvian Bark; Yellow Bark. Dried bark of *Cinchona Ledgeriana*, *Cinchona Calisaya*, *Cinchona officinalis* and hybrids of these. Special care is observed in the selection to insure botanical authenticity. Well above official standard of 5 percent. total alkaloids, $\frac{4}{5}$ of which must be ether-soluble. Antiperiodic, Bitter Tonic. **Average Doses:** 30 grs. (2 Gms.) (See also Elixir; Extract; Fluidextract; Tincture).

Cinchona Red, Squibb

No. 1190-S-1	Whole	tin, lb. 81c.
No. 1190-S-2	Ground	tin, lb. 84c.
No. 1190-S-3	Powdered	tin, lb. 86c.

Cinchona Rubra; Red Bark; Red Peruvian Bark. Bark of *Cinchona succirubra* or its hybrids, containing not less than 5 percent. total alkaloids. Uses and dose, as preceding. (See also Elixir; Fluidextract; Tincture).

Cinchonidine Alkaloid.

No. 1195-S-1	bottle, oz. 63c.
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Alkaloid from bark of several species of cinchona. White crystals, Soluble in alcohol, chloroform, dilute acids; slightly in ether; insoluble in water. Bitter Tonic and Antiperiodic, like quinine. **Doses:** tonic, 1 to 2 grains (0.065 to 0.13 Gm.) in pills or syrup; antiperiodic, 15 grains (1 Gm.) between paroxysms.

Cinchonidine Salicylate, Squibb

No. 1200-S-1	bottle, oz. 44c.
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Colorless, microscopic crystals or needles. Soluble readily in alcohol, sparingly in water. Antiperiodic and Antirheumatic; used chiefly in subacute and chronic rheumatism. **Doses:** 15 to 30 grains (1 to 2 Gms.) per day, in pills or capsules.

Cinchonidine Sulphate, Squibb

No. 1205-S-1	bottle, oz. 40c.; tin, 5 oza. per oz. 35c.
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Cinchonidina Sulphas. Highly pure. Carefully differentiated from allied cinchona alkaloidal salts, and responding satisfactorily to the requirements for purity. White, glistening needles or prisms, odorless and very bitter. Soluble in 63 parts water, 72 alcohol, 4400 ether, 900 chloroform. Antiperiodic and Bitter Tonic like quinine. **Average Doses:** 4 grs. (0.25 Gm.)

Cinchonine, Squibb

No. 1210-S-1	bottle, oz. 30c.; tin, 5 oza. per oz. 27c.
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An alkaloid of Cinchona. White crystals or needles. Soluble in dilute acids, in about 120 parts alcohol, 170 chloroform; slightly in water or ether. Antiperiodic. Bitter Tonic, like quinine. **Doses:** antiperiodic, 15 to 30 grains (1 to 2 Gms.); tonic, 1 to 2 grains (0.065 to 0.13 Gm.)

Cinchonine Bisulphate, Squibb

No. 1215-S-1	bottle, oz. 22c.
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Minute crystals. Soluble in water or alcohol. Action and dose like cinchonine alkaloid.

Cinchonine Hydrochloride, Squibb

No. 1220-S-1	bottle, oz. 21c.
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Minute, white, bitter crystals. Soluble in about 1 part alcohol, 22 water, also in chloroform. Action and dose like cinchonine alkaloid.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Cinchonine Salicylate, Squibb

No. 1225-S-1

bottle, oz. 36c.

White or faintly pinkish crystals. Soluble in alcohol. Antirheumatic, Antiperiodic; chiefly in rheumatism associated with malaria. **Dose:** 5 to 20 grains (0.3 to 1.3 Gm.)

Cinchonine Sulphate, Squibb

No. 1230-S-1

bottle, oz. 21c.; tin 5 ozs. per oz. 19c.

Cinchonina Sulphas. Thoroughly tested for identity and purity. Contains less than official limit of other cinchona alkaloids. White prisms, of bitter taste. Soluble in 58 parts water, 10 alcohol, 2300 ether, 69 chloroform. Antiperiodic, Bitter Tonic. **Average Dose:** 4 grs. (0.25 Gm.)

Cineol. See Eucalyptol.

Cinncabar, Artificial. See Mercury Sulphide Red.

Cinnamic Aldehyde, Squibb

No. 1235-S-1

bottle, oz. \$2.40

Cinnaldehydum. Newly official. Derivate of oil cinnamon, of which it is the chief constituent. It is also often made synthetically. Valued by assay to show a percentage strength of 95 or over, and freedom from chlorinated products. Colorless liquid, of cinnamon-like odor and burning, aromatic taste. Sp. gr. about 1.047. Soluble in all proportions alcohol, ether and oils; sparingly in water. Substitute for oil cinnamon, medicinally and technically. **Average Doses:** 1 minim (0.06 Cc.)

Cinnamon, Cassia, Squibb

No. 1240-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 35c.

No. 1240-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 38c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 23c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.

No. 1240-S-3 Powdered

tin, lb. 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 24c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.

Cassia Bark. Chinese Cinnamon is the inner bark of the cultivated cinnamon tree. There are several varieties, known by the localities from which they come, Ceylon, China, Saigon, etc.; the Chinese Cinnamon, or Cassia, being the most used in this country. Aromatic and Carminative; also used in perfumery and as flavoring. **Doses:** 4 grs. (0.25 Gm.) Ceylon bark (see next article) is the true cinnamon and more highly prized, though the Cassia is similar to it in properties, varying, however, somewhat in appearance and considerably in flavor. The Ceylon is collected by stripping the bark from the shoots and collecting in bundles. It is then allowed to remain in this state for a while, to undergo fermentation which makes the subsequent process of removing the outer bark more easy. The bark then contracts, curling up into quills, which are wrapped around each other, the smaller inside, until six or eight layers are formed. Cassia bark is generally found less tightly curled up and each quill separate. It is redder and darker, and has a stronger but less pleasant odor. It is also rougher than Ceylon.

Cinnamon, Ceylon, Squibb

No. 1245-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 58c.

No. 1245-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 58c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 34c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c.

No. 1245-S-3 Powdered

tin, lb. 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c.

Cinnamomum Zeylanicum. Inner bark of the shoots of *Cinnamomum zeylanicum*. This cinnamon is selected with great care to insure its agreement with U. S. P. description. Action and uses, same as Cassia cinnamon. (See also Oil; Spirit; Tincture; Water).

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Cinnamon, Saigon, Squibb

No. 1250-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. \$1.10

No. 1250-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. \$1.13; ½ lb. 62c.; ¼ lb. 34c.

No. 1250-S-3 Powdered

tin, lb. \$1.15; ½ lb. 63c.; ¼ lb. 35c.

Cinnamomum Saigonicum. Bark of an undetermined species of *Cinnamomum*.

Conforming to pharmacopoeial requirements. Same action and uses as Cassia cinnamon.

Citarin.

Sodium Anhydro-methylenecitrate. White, granular, slightly hygroscopic powder, of faint saline, acidulous taste. Soluble in 1½ parts water; insoluble in alcohol or ether. Antilithic, Antipodagric; in gouty conditions, gravel, etc. **Doses:** 15 to 30 grs. (1 to 2 Gms.) 3 to 5 times daily, in water. Hot solvents are liable to liberate formaldehyde; mineral acids the methylenecitric acid.

Citrine Ointment. See Ointment Mercury Nitrate.**Cloves, Squibb**

No. 1255-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 35c.

No. 1255-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 38c.; ½ lb. 24c.; ¼ lb. 13c.

No. 1255-S-3 Powdered

tin, lb. 40c.; ½ lb. 25c.; ¼ lb. 13c.

Caryophyllus. Dried flower buds of *Eugenia aromatica*. Prime quality. Cloves are cultivated in the West Indies, Guiana, Cayenne, Sumatra and Zanzibar, the Molucca Islands having been for a long time the chief source of the best cloves. The buds are at first white, then green and finally red, when they are immediately picked and dried by solar heat. The best cloves are large, dark, brittle, and exude oil on being scratched. The quality quoted is of most careful selection, not previously deprived of its oil. Employed as Condiment; also Aromatic Carminative. **Average Dose:** 4 grs. (0.25 Gm.) (See also Oil).

Coca, Squibb

No. 1260-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 62c.

No. 1260-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 64c.; ½ lb. 38c.; ¼ lb. 21c.

Coca; *Coca Leaves*; *Erythroxylon*. Dried leaves of *Erythroxylon Coca*. The pharmacopoeia recognizes two varieties, known commercially as Huanuco and Truxillo. The leaves contain not less than 0.5 percent. of ether-soluble alkaloids. Used pharmaceutically, chemically, and medicinally (Nerve Stimulant and Invigorator). **Average Dose:** 30 grs. (2 Gms.) (See also Elixir; Fluidextract; Wine).

Cocaine (Alkaloid), Squibb

No. 1265-S-1

½ oz. vial, 1 oz. vial, prices fluctuating.

Cocaina; Methylbenzoylcegonine. Alkaloid obtained from several varieties of coca. Cocaine alkaloid and its salts must be free from the objectionable odor of benzol or other products used as solvents in their manufacture. The pharmacopoeia is very strict in its requirements as to color, solubility, and freedom from impurity. The alkaloid here offered responds satisfactorily to the reactions and tests for identity, solubility and purity. Colorless prisms of slightly bitter taste and producing on the tongue a temporary numbness. Soluble in 600 parts water, 5 alcohol, 3.8 ether, 12 olive oil; very soluble in chloroform; insoluble in glycerin. Used chemically and pharmaceutically, its hydrochloride being the form in which it is generally employed medicinally. Nerve Stimulant, Local Anesthetic, Antisialagogue. **Average Dose:** ½ gr. (0.03 Gm.) Antidotes: chloral hydrate; amyl nitrite by inhalation; morphine or caffeine hypodermically; stimulants.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Cocaine Hydrochloride, Squibb

No. 1270-S-1 Large Crystals oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. prices fluctuating.

No. 1270-S-2 Small Crystals oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. prices fluctuating.

Cocaine Hydrochloridum. Of highest attainable purity. Dissolving as demanded by U. S. P., and up to the requirements in respect to limits of allied products, as cinnamyl-cocaine and isotropyl-cocaine. Colorless prisms, flaky leaflets, or a white crystalline, permanent powder; slightly bitter taste, and producing on tongue a tingling, followed by numbness. Soluble in 0.4 part water, 2.6 alcohol, 18.5 chloroform; insoluble in ether. Local Anesthetic, Stimulant, Antipruritic, Antihydrotic, Antispasmodic. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. (0.03 Gm.) Applied externally in various forms and strengths. Antidotes: see preceding note. (See also Solution).

Cocaine Hydrochloride Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Cocaine Oleate.** See Oleate Cocaine.**Cochineal, Squibb**

No. 1275-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 63c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 34c.

No. 1275-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 66c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Coccus; Coccionella. Dried female insect, *Coccus cacti*. Of requisite quality, and very satisfactory tinctorial power. Its coloring matter is soluble in water, alcohol, or ammonia water; insoluble in oils, slightly soluble in ether; alkalies change color to purple.

Cocculin. See Picrotoxin.**Coccus.** See Cochineal.**Codeine, Squibb**

No. 1280-S-1

oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. prices fluctuating.

Codeina; Methylmorphine. An alkaloid derived from opium, but usually obtained from morphine by methylation. Free from prohibited impurities. White, odorless, faintly bitter crystals or powder, soluble in 88 parts water, 1.6 alcohol, 12.5 ether, 0.66 chloroform. Sedative, Analgesic, Antispasmodic, Antidiabetic; in coughs, pains, morphinism, diabetes, etc. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. (0.03 Gm.)

Codeine Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Codeine Hydrochloride, Squibb**

No. 1285-S-1

oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. prices fluctuating.

Small, white needles. Soluble in about 20 parts water. Action and dose like codeine alkaloid.

Codeine Phosphate, Squibb

No. 1290-S-1

oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. prices fluctuating.

Codeina Phosphas. Newly official. Subjected to the official tests for purity and fully conforming to the standard. Fine, white, odorless, bitter needles or powder. Soluble in 2.25 parts water, 261 alcohol, 1340 ether, 6820 chloroform. Preferred for subcutaneous use. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. (0.03 Gm.)

Codeine Sulphate, Squibb

No. 1295-S-1

oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. prices fluctuating.

Codeina Sulphas. Newly official. Strictly pharmacopoeial. Long, glistening white, efflorescent, odorless, bitter needles or prisms, or powder. Soluble in 23 parts water, 1035 alcohol; insoluble in ether or chloroform. Uses and dose, same as codeine.

Codeine Sulphate Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

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Colchicine, Squibb

No. 1300-S-1 glass stopper bottle, oz. \$30.00; 5 gr. vial, per grain, 17c.

Colchicina. Newly official. Alkaloid from colchicum, conforming to official requirements. Pale-yellow leaflets or powder, darkening on exposure to light, of peculiar odor and very bitter taste. Soluble in 22 parts water, 155 ether; freely soluble in alcohol or chloroform. Antipodagric, Antineuralgic, Alternative, in gout, rheumatism, sciatica, asthma, etc. **Av. Doses:** $\frac{1}{122}$ gr. (0.0006 Gm.) two or three times daily. Antidotes: tannin; emetics; opiates; strong coffee and other stimulants.

Colchicine Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Colchicum Root, Squibb**

No. 1305-S-1 Ground tin, lb. 52c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c.

Colchici Cormus; Meadow-Saffron Root. Dried corm or root of *Colchicum autumnale*, of correct botanical authenticity, and assaying not less than 0.35 percent. colchicine. Antipodagric, Antineuralgic, Alternative. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) (See also Extract; Fluidextract).

Colchicum Seed, Squibb

No. 1310-S-1 Ground tin, lb. 90c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 27c.

Colchici Semen. Containing officially not less than 0.5 percent. colchicine. Action and dose, as of colchicum root. (See also Extract; Fluidextract; Tincture; Wine).

Cold Cream. See Cream, Cold.**Cold Tablets (Dr. Gage's), Squibb** See Part II.**Collargol.**

Colloidal, Soluble or Allotropic Silver. Black, crystalline substance. Soluble in about 20 parts water. Systemic Disinfectant, Antipyric; largely intravenously or rectally in septicemia, pyemia, puerperal sepsis, etc.; internally in infectious gastric and intestinal diseases; externally in $\frac{1}{3}$ to 1 percent. solution in pus cavities, etc., and as 15 percent. ointment (Unguentum Crede) by inunction in mild septicemia and in local infections. **Doses:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 gr. (0.02 to 0.065 Gm.) per day, in water; intravenously, 1 to 2 grs. (0.065 to 0.13 Gm.) every 12 hours. Solutions prone to decompose in warm place.

Collodion, Squibb

No. 1315-S-1 bot., lb. \$1.18; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 64c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; oz. vials, doz., \$1.50

Collodium; Contractile Collodion. Correctly made solution of pyroxylin in a mixture of alcohol and ether. Employed for drawing together the edges of incised wounds and for covering abraded surfaces. Incompatible with liquefied carbolic acid and water. Keep in cool place, remote from light and fire.

Collodion Cantharidal, Squibb

No. 1320-S-1 bottle, lb. \$3.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.55; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.; oz. 22c.

Collodium Cantharidatum; Blistering or Vesicant Collodion. Represents 60 percent. cantharides. A reliable blistering agent in convenient form. The skin must be thoroughly cleansed and dried before applying this article, as the active principle of cantharides is not soluble in water. If this precaution is not observed, there is danger of failure to secure the full vesicating action. An excellent method of preparing the surface of the skin is washing it with vinegar or dilute acetic acid. Keep in cool place, remote from lights and fire.

Collodion Croton Oil, Squibb

No. 1325-S-1 oz. vial 35c.

10 percent. croton oil. Made according to the National Formulary, save that the flexible collodion employed is the double-strength article described on next page. Counter-irritant.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

No. 1330-S-1 bot., lb. \$1.36; ½ lb. 73c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; oz. vials, doz., \$2.00;
½ oz. vials, doz. \$1.40

Colloidum Flexile. The U. S. P. 1900 formula directs the addition of turpentine and castor oil to official collodion. We have deviated somewhat from this formula for the sake of greater efficiency and reliability. The flexible collodion here listed contains nearly double the amount of soluble gun cotton directed in official formula, and the turpentine has been omitted, because sometimes objectionably irritating. Being somewhat thicker in consistence than is customary, it will give a more satisfactory film. It may be distinguished from the cheaper and less satisfactory collodions of the market by its excellent odor and its freedom from acetone, amyl acetate, wood alcohol and other less expensive solvents which are frequently employed. This Liquid Court Plaster is to be used in all cases where the ordinary court plaster is employed and where an impervious covering is desired. It is easy of application and hygienic, while its flexible nature prevents it from cracking or becoming detached. The film produced is almost invisible, being of exceptional transparency and appearance. Keep in cool place, remote from lights and fire.

No. 1385-S-1 oz. via 35c.

Containing 5 percent. Iodine in the Squibb extra quality Flexible Collodion. Dis-
cutient, Antipruritic, chiefly in chilblains.

No. 1340-S-1 bottle, lb. \$1.80; ½ lb. 94c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; oz. 18c.

Made according to National Formulary, save that the flexible collodion employed is the double strength article described above. It contains 5 percent. iodoform, and is used locally in gout and erysipelas. Keep in cool place remote from lights and fire.

No. 1345-S-1 bottle, lb. \$1.80; ½ lb. 94c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; oz. 18c.

A non-official product, but one of the most useful of the collodion combinations. Aside from the collodion base, it contains salicylic acid and extract of cannabis indica, being a modified form of the National Formulary preparation, and constituting the popular Corn Cure familiar to pharmacists.

No. 1350-S-1 bottle, lb. \$1.36; ½ lb. 72c.; ¼ lb. 39c.; oz. 15c.

The collodion of this laboratory, with 20 percent. tannic acid, and an excess of ether and alcohol. To make it additionally serviceable a slight proportion of carbo-lic acid is added. It is a valuable Hemostatic for wounds which have been partially closed by stitches, and for bleeding and ulcerated surfaces, as it causes rapid coagulation of the blood. Keep in cool place, remote from lights and fire.

No. 1355-S-1 Whole tin, lb. \$2.50; ½ lb. \$1.28; ¼ lb. 68c.

No. 1355-S-2 Powdered tin, lb. \$2.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.33; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 69c.

Colocynthis; Bitter Apple; Colocynth Pulp. The dried peeled fruit, of satisfactory quality, of *Citrullus Colocynthis*. **Average Dose:** 1 gr. (0.065 Gm.) (See also Extract; Pills).

Cologne Water. See Spirit, Perfumed.

Colophony. See Rosin.

Columbo. See Calumba.

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Compound Alum Powder. See Powder Alum Compound.

Confection Rose, Squibb

No. 1360-S-1

jar, lb. \$1.05

Confectio Rosae. Most carefully prepared. Used chiefly as pill excipient.

Confection Senna, Squibb

No. 1365-S-1

jar, lb. 75c.

Confectio Sennae. Containing 10 percent. senna. Strictly U. S. P., save that whole coriander seed is employed instead of oil. The confection prepared by this house enjoys a reputation for therapeutic efficiency of many years' standing and is reliable and satisfactory in all respects. An effective Cathartic in convalescence after child-birth. **Average Dose:** 60 gra. (4 Gm.)

Coniine, Squibb

No. 1370-S-1

glass-stopper, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, \$1.20

Cicutine. Alkaloid from conium. Colorless, oily liquid; characteristic, mousy odor. Soluble in alcohol, ether, chloroform. Darkens with age. Very poisonous. Little used medicinally, its hydrobromide being preferred. Antispasmodic, Antineuralgic, in tetanus, whooping-cough, sciatica, etc. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{60}$ to $\frac{1}{15}$ gr. (0.001 to 0.004 Gm.) Antidotes: tannin; emetics; atropine; strychnine or caffeine.

Coniine Hydrobromide, Squibb

No. 1375-S-1 Crystals

15 gr. vial, 60c.

No. 1375-S-2 Powdered

15 gr. vial, 60c.

White crystals or powder. Soluble in about 2 parts water or alcohol; also in chloroform. Uses and dose as coniine alkaloid. In tetanus as much as $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. (0.01 Gm.) is injected at a dose.

Conium, Squibb

No. 1380-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 65c.

Conium; Hemlock; Poison Hemlock; Spotted Hemlock. Assayed, full-grown but unripe fruit of *Conium maculatum*, carefully dried and preserved, and containing not less than 0.5 percent. coniine. As this drug deteriorates rapidly and is wholly unfit for use after two years, none but a perfectly fresh product is supplied by this firm; and old packages cannot be accepted for credit or exchange. Antispasmodic, Sedative, Antineuralgic. **Average Dose:** 4 gra. (0.25 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Tincture).

Convallaria, Squibb

No. 1385-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 48c.

Convallaria; Lily of the Valley Root. The dried rhizome and rootlets of *Convallaria majalis*, botanically correct and of satisfactory medicinal quality. Heart Tonic, Diuretic. **Average Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ gra. (0.5 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract).

Copaiba, Squibb

No. 1390-S-1

tin, lb. 90c.

Copaiba; Balsam Copaiba or Copaiva. Oleoresin from one or more South American species of *Copaifera*. Tested to establish presence of a normal and satisfactory proportion of acid resin, a not undue amount of resin, and for absence of paraffin oil and fixed oils. Pale-yellow to brownish-yellow, viscid liquid, of peculiar, aromatic odor, and persistent, bitter-acrid taste. Sp. gr. 0.950 to 0.965. Insoluble in water; soluble in chloroform, ether, oils, absolute alcohol. Used chiefly internally, in gonorrhea, cystitis, chronic bronchitis, etc.; sometimes topically, on ulcers and chilblains. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) Incompatible with mineral acids.

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Copper Acetate, Normal, Squibb

No. 1395-S-1 bottle, lb. 84c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 46c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 27c.; oz. 17c.

Crystallized Verdigris. Blue-green crystals. Soluble in water and alcohol. Astringent, Alterative. Used externally in $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 percent. solutions in gonorrhea and conjunctivitis; internally in scrofula, skin diseases, chlorosis, etc. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. (0.008 to 0.03 Gm.) Antidotes (for copper salts in general): milk and sugar or white of egg freely; pure potassium ferrocyanide, 10 to 15 grs. (0.65 to 1 Gm.)

Copper Aluminated, Squibb

No. 1400-S-1 bottle, lb. 72c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 24c.

Copper Alum; Copper and Aluminum Sulphates with Potassium Nitrate; so-called "Eye-stone." Green plates. Soluble in water. Employed as mild Caustic in eye practice.

Copper Arsenite, Squibb

No. 1405-S-1 bottle, oz. 24c.

Yellowish-green powder. Soluble in alkalis, slightly in water. Intestinal Antiseptic, Antispasmodic, Alterative, mainly in cholera infantum and typhoid fever, but also in chlorosis, dysmenorrhea and whooping-cough. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{120}$ to $\frac{1}{40}$ gr. (0.0005 to 0.0015 Gm.) Antidotes: as preceding.

Copper Arsenite Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Copper Citrate, Squibb**

No. 1410-S-1 bottle, oz. 35c.

Green powder. Slightly soluble in water. Used in 5 to 10 percent. ointments in trachoma.

Copper Oleate. See Oleate Copper.**Copper Oxide, Black, Squibb**

No. 1415-S-1 bottle, lb. \$1.00; oz. 15c.

Cupric Oxide. Brownish-black, insoluble powder. Used in organic analysis, and technically; also as Teniafuge, and Resolvent (infiltrated glands, as 3 to 5 percent. ointments) **Dose:** $\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ grs. (0.05 to 0.1 Gm.) in pills.

Copper Oxide, Red, Squibb

No. 1420-S-1 bottle, lb. \$1.85

Cuprous Oxide. Dark-brown, crystalline powder. Soluble in ammonia and acids. Used technically.

Copper Sulphate, Squibb

No. 1425-S-1 Crystals bottle, lb. 48c.

No. 1425-S-2 Granular tin, lb. 48c.

Cupri Sulphas; Cupric Sulphate; Blue Vitriol; Blue Stone. Purified by recrystallization, and of full official quality. The usual impurity, iron, has been entirely removed, and it is free also from aluminum and heavy metals. It contains slightly above 99.5 percent. pure copper sulphate. Large, deep-blue, odorless, efflorescent crystals, or greenish-blue granular powder, of nauseous, metallic taste. Soluble in 2.2 parts water, 400 alcohol, 3.5 glycerin. Escharotic, Astringent, Emetic, Nervine; externally in eye diseases, hyperidrosis, bleeding, etc.; internally in nervous diseases and to produce vomiting. **Av. Dose:** astringent and nervine, $\frac{1}{6}$ gr. (0.01 Gm.); emetic, 4 grs. (0.25 Gm.) Incompatible with alkalis, solutions of arsenous acid and arsenites, iodides, mercury bichloride, sodium borate, lead acetate, silver nitrate, and with vegetable infusions and tinctures. Antidotes: milk and sugar, or white of egg freely; pure potassium ferrocyanide, 10 to 15 grs. (0.65 to 1 Gm.)

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Copper Tartrate, Squibb

No. 1434-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.80; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 83c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 49c.

Greenish-blue powder. Soluble in alkalies, slightly in water. Used in analysis.

Cordial Aniseed. See Elixir Anise.**Cordial Curacao.** See Elixir Curacao.**Cordial Godfrey's.** See Mixture Sassafras and Opium.**Cordial Neutralizing.** See Syrup Rhubarb and Potassa Compound.**Coriander, Squibb**

No. 1435-S-1

tin, lb. 44c.

No. 1435-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 46c.

Coriandrum; Coriander Seed. Dried ripe fruit of *Coriandrum sativum*. This aromatic and stimulant Stomachic will be found to give satisfaction as a flavoring agent, and for its quality in respect to those characteristics which have won for it its enviable reputation as a Condiment and aid to digestion, as well as a Corrective for the action of certain drastic purgatives. **Average Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grs. (0.5 Gm.) (See also Oil).

Corn Silk. See Zea.**Corrective Tablets (Infants'), Squibb** See Part II.**Corrosive Sublimate.** See Mercury Chloride Corrosive.**Corrosive Sublimate Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Corrosive Sublimate and Citric Acid Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Coryza Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Cotton Purified.**

Gossypium Purificatum; Absorbent Cotton. Hairs of seed of *Gossypium herbaceum* and other species of *Gossypium*, freed from adhering impurities and deprived of fatty matter. The best obtainable purified or absorbent cotton. Its extreme purity and high degree of mechanical excellence specially commend it. Easily and uniformly absorptive.

Cotton Styptic, Squibb

No. 1445-S-1

oz. vial 25c.

Gossypium Stypticum, N. F. Purified cotton impregnated with mixture of solution chloride iron, glycerin and water.

Cotton-Root Bark, Squibb

No. 1450-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 70c.

Gossypii Cortex. The dried bark of the root of *Gossypium herbaceum* and other species of *Gossypium*, the cotton plant, chosen with proper reference to its authenticity and medicinal activity and value. Emmenagogue and Oxytocic. **Average Dose:** 30 grs. (2 Gms.) (See also Acetextract; Fluidextract).

Couch-Grass. See Triticum.**Cough Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Cramp-bark.** See Viburnum Opulus.**Cranebill.** See Geranium.

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Cream, Cold, Squibb
No. 1455-S-1

small jars per doz. \$1.10;
 oz. jars per doz. \$1.90;
 collapsible tubes, per doz. \$2.85

Unguentum Aqua Rosae; Ointment Rose Water. Correctly prepared from spermaceti, white wax, expressed almond oil, borax and rose water. Emollient.

Cream, Cold, Benzoinated. See Toilet Cream.

Cream Tartar. See Potassium Bitartrate.

Creosotal.

Creosote Carbonate. Yellow, honey-like, clear, oily liquid, of faint odor and slight bitter taste; 92 percent. creosote. Soluble in alcohol, ether and fixed oils. Antitubercular, in place of creosote. **Dose:** 20 to 60 minims (1.3 to 4 Cc.) 3 times daily, in milk, capsules, etc. Applied also by inunction.

Creosote, Squibb

No. 1460-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.35; ½ lb. 71c.; ¼ lb. 39c.

Creosotum; Wood-Tar Creosote; Beechwood Creosote. This official Creosote must not be confounded with the cheaper and dangerous so-called "creosote from coal-tar." The pharmacopoeia is deservedly severe in its tests to insure the genuine nature of the product, and its freedom from the coal-tar adulterant and substitute. The true is a valuable medicinal product. The imitation or coal-tar article is not only without therapeutic action of the true drug, but liable to produce untoward and dangerous results if ignorantly used. The article offered here has been selected with extreme care, and responds satisfactorily to all official requirements. Yellowish, oily liquid, of penetrating, smoky odor, and burning, caustic taste. Sp. gr. not under 1.072 at 25° C. Soluble in about 140 parts water; miscible in all proportions alcohol, ether or chloroform; and with up to 3 parts glycerin. Antitubercular, Antizymotic, Antiseptic. Used internally in phthisis, diabetes, intestinal fermentation; externally, in chilblains, burns, etc., like carbolic acid. Incompatible with acacia, ferric and cupric salts, silver salts and oxidizers. **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.) well diluted or in pill. (See also Water).

Creosote Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Creosote Carbonate. See Creosotal.

Creosote Phosphite. See Phosphotal.

Creosote Valerianate. See Eosote.

Creosotide.

Creosote Iodide. Brownish powder; faint creosote odor and taste; 25 percent. iodine. Insoluble in water. Antitubercular, Alternative. **Dose:** ½ to 2 grains (0.03 to 0.13 Gm.) with meals, as tablets.

Cresol, Squibb

No. 1465-S-1

bottle, lb. 95c.

Cresol. Commonly called Cresylic Acid. Newly official. A distillate of coal-tar, collected between 195° and 205° C. Free from phenol, hydrocarbon oils and water. Colorless or straw-colored liquid, of phenol-like odor and turning yellowish-brown on exposure to light. Sp. gr. 1.032. Soluble in 60 parts water, giving a milky solution; in all proportions alcohol, ether or glycerin. External and internal Disinfectant, like carbolic acid. **Average Dose:** 1 minim (0.06 Cc.) Keep protected against light. (See also Solution).

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Cresylone.

Liquid containing 50 percent. cresol. Soluble in water in all proportions. Surgical Antiseptic, Deodorant; in $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 percent. solution. (Analogous to official *liquor cresolis compositus*).

Creta Praeparata. See Chalk.**Croton-Chloral Hydrate.** See Butyl-Chloral Hydrate.**Crurin.**

Quinoline-bismuth Sulphocyanate. Reddish-yellow powder, of faint quinoline odor. Insoluble in ordinary solvents. Drying Wound Antiseptic, Antigonorrhoeic; in 20 to 50 percent. dusting powder, or $\frac{1}{2}$ percent. suspension in water with little glycerin (in gonorrhea).

Cubeb, Squibb

No. 1470-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 28c.

No. 1470-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 32c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c.

Cubeba; Cubeb Berries. Prime quality of dried, unripe but fully grown fruit of *Piper Cubeba*. Not fraudulently exhausted of their natural oil, but of best quality, full pharmacopoeial efficiency and value. Carminative, Sedative, Diuretic; in genito-urinary catarrh, respiratory diseases, etc. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Oil; Oleoresin; Troches).

Cultures, Bacteriological, and Culture Media. See Part II.**Culver's Root.** See Leptandra.**Cuprol.**

Copper Nucleinate or Nucleide. Green powder; 6 percent. copper. Soluble freely in water. Astringent, Antiseptic; largely in eye diseases, pure or in 10 percent. solution.

Cuprum. See Copper.**Cusso.** See Koussou.**Cypripedium, Squibb**

No. 1475-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 72c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 23c.

Cypripedium; Ladies' Slipper Root. The dried rhizome and roots of *Cypripedium hirsutum* or of *Cypripedium parviflorum*. In genuineness and good quality it will be found reliable. Nerve Stimulant, Antispasmodic, Analgesic. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract).

Cystitis Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Cystogen.**

Brand of Hexamethylenamine.

Dandelion. See Taraxacum.**Daturine, Squibb**

No. 1480-S-1

15 grain vial, \$1.85; 10 grain vial, \$1.45

Alkaloid from *Datura Stramonium*, identical with hyocyamine and isomeric with atropine. White needles, or powder, soluble in alcohol, ether and chloroform. Sedative and Analgesic, in mania, epilepsy, neuralgia, asthma, etc. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{240}$ to $\frac{1}{60}$ grain (0.00025 to 0.001 Gm.) Antidotes: opium; morphine.

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Daturine Sulphate, Squibb

No. 1485-S-1 15 gr. vial, \$1.85; 10 gr. vial, \$1.45; 5 gr. vial, 85c.

Soft, white crystals. Soluble in water and alcohol. Action and uses, like preceding, but generally subcutaneously.

Decoctions, Squibb

Decocta. Decoctions are very unstable, and must be made very shortly before they are to be employed. The pharmacopoeia presents a general formula, calling for 5 percent. of drug. Orders received for decoctions will be filled of this strength unless otherwise specified. No guaranty of permanency can be furnished, and the preparations, extemporaneously prepared, must be accepted at purchaser's risk. The price for any particular official decoction will be quoted upon request.

Decoction Aloes Compound, Squibb

No. 1490-S-1

bottle, pint \$1.35

Decoctum Aloes Compositum, N. F. Containing extracts aloes and glycyrrhiza, myrrh, saffron, compound tincture cardamom, potassium carbonate, etc. Always freshly made when ordered. Purgative. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fluidounces (15 to 60 Cc.)

Deshler's Salve. See Cerate Resin Compound.

Dewees' Tincture Gualac. See Tincture Guaiac Compound.

Dextrose, Squibb

No. 1495-S-1

bottle, lb. \$2.55; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.31; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 69c.

Glucose; Dextro-glucose; Starch-, Corn-, Honey-, or Grape-Sugar, White, anhydrous powder, soluble in water. Used for analytical purposes.

Diabetin. See Levulose.

Diarrhea Mixture. See Mixture Diarrhea.

Diarrhea Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Diastase from Pancreas, Squibb

No. 1500-S-1

Animal Diastase; Amylopsin. The starch-digesting enzyme of the pancreas in the most highly purified form. Active in neutral, feebly alkaline and feebly acid solution. Transforms starch into sugar with great rapidity. Used in indigestion caused by imperfect assimilation of the starchy elements of food. **Dose:** 3 to 5 grains (0.2 to 0.3 Gm.), two hours after meals.

Diathesin.

Synthetic Saligenin. Fine, white leaflets, of slightly bitter taste. Soluble in 15 parts water, freely in alcohol or ether. Antirheumatic, Antiseptic; in place of sodium salicylate. **Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 20 grains (0.5 to 1.3 Gms.)

Diethylenediamine. See Piperazine.

Diethylmalonylurea. See Veronal.

Digalen.

Soluble Digitoxin. Proximate principle of digitalis, soluble in water or glycerin. Cardiac Tonic, Diuretic. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{300}$ to $\frac{1}{100}$ grain (0.0002 to 0.0008 Gm.) Marketed only in solution, 15 minims containing $\frac{1}{200}$ grain digalen.

Digestive Ferments. See Diastase, Pancreatin, Pepsin, Ptyalin and Rennin.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Digitalis, Squibb

No. 1505-S-1

 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. vial, \$1.05; 15 grain vial, 48c.

Digitalis Germanic. White or yellowish-white powder. Soluble (incompletely as a rule) in water and alcohol. Cardiac Tonic and Diuretic, like digitalis. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain (0.006 to 0.03 Gm.) in pills or tablets. Antidotes: tannic acid, nitroglycerin, or morphine early; strophanthin later; camphor and other stimulants.

Digitalis Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Digitalis, Squibb**

No. 1510-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 52c.

No. 1510-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 54c.

Digitalis; Foxglove. Best obtainable German, second-year dried leaves of *Digitalis purpurea*, carefully verified botanically and microscopically. Heart-Tonic and Diuretic. **Average Dose:** 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) (See also Extract; Fluid-extract; Infusion; Tincture).

Digitalis Fluidextract Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Digitalone.**

Sterile, non-alcoholic liquid preparation of digitalis, for subcutaneous and internal use; 10 parts represent 1 digitalis. **Dose:** 5 to 30 minims.

Digitoxin, Squibb

No. 1515-S-1

1 grain vial, \$1.80

A crystalline glucoside of digitalis. Nearly insoluble in water, sparingly soluble in ether, and readily in alcohol and chloroform. Action and uses, like digitalis. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{240}$ to $\frac{1}{60}$ grain (0.00025 to 0.001 Gm.) Antidotes: same as digitalis.

Dimethylbenzene. See Xylene.**Dimethylketone.** See Acetone.**Dimethylpiperazine Tartrate.** See Lycetol.**Dimethylxanthine.** See Theobromine.**Dinner Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Dionin.**

Ethyl-morphine Hydrochlorate. White, odorless, bitter powder. Soluble in 7 parts water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ alcohol, 20 syrup; insoluble in ether or chloroform. Succedaneum for morphine; also Ocular Lymphagogue and Analgesic (5 to 10 percent. solutions, or pure). **Dose:** $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain (0.015 to 0.065 Gm.); in morphinism up to 15 grains (1 Gm.) per day.

Dipsomania Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Diuretic Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Diuretin.**

Brand of Theobromine-sodium and Sodium Salicylate.

Donevan's Solution. See Solution Arsenic and Mercury Iodide.**Dover's Powder.** See Powder Ipecac and Opium.**Dover's Powder Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.

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Drops, Bateman's Pectoral. See Tincture Pectoral.

Drops, Hot. See Tincture Capsicum and Myrrh.

Drops, Lamotte's. See Tincture Iron Chloride Ethereal.

Drops, Stomach, Bitter. See Tincture Bitter.

Duboisine Sulphate, Squibb

No. 1526-S-1 15 gr. vial, \$1.80; 10 gr. vial, \$1.30; 5 gr. vial, 85c.

Yellowish-white, very deliquescent, amorphous powder. Soluble in water and alcohol. Used chiefly as Mydriatic (0.2 to 0.8 percent. solution); also Nerve Sedative. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{30}$ to $\frac{1}{30}$ grain (0.0008 to 0.002 Gm.) Antidotes: pilocarpine or muscarine hypodermically.

Dustal. See Guaiacol Carbonate.

Duotonol.

Mixture of calcium and sodium glycerophosphates equal parts. White, granular powder. Soluble freely in water. Nerve Tonic. **Dose:** 5 to 10 grains (0.3 to 0.65 Gm.) 3 times daily. Its solutions do not keep long.

Eau Sedative de Raspail. See Water Sedative.

Effervescent Granular Salts.

We make: *Caffeine Citrated*; *Salt Carlsbad Artificial*; *Salt Kissingen Artificial*; *Lithium Citrate*; *Magnesium Citrate*; *Magnesium Sulphate*; *Potassium Bicarbonate*; *Potassium Bromide*; *Potassium Citrate*; *Sodium Phosphate*; *Sodium Salicylate*; *Salt Vichy Artificial*; *Salt Vichy Artificial with Lithium*. (See these titles).

Elastica. See Rubber.

Elatarin, Squibb

No. 1525-S-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. vial, \$2.10; 15 grain vial, \$1.20

Elatarium. Neutral principle obtained from elaterium, responding to identity and purity tests, free from alkaloids. Minute, white crystals, odorless, and of slightly acrid, bitter taste. Insoluble in water; soluble in 262 parts alcohol, 318 ether, 22 chloroform. Drastic Purgative and Diuretic. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{10}$ grain (0.006 Gm.) (See also Trituration).

Elatarium, Squibb

No. 1536-S-1 oz. vial, 80c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. vial, 13c.

Sediment from the juice of *Ecbalium Elaterium*, (Squirting Cucumber). Light, friable, flat, cake-like fragments. Pale-green or gray-green. Partly soluble in hot alcohol. Drastic Purgative. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{4}$ grain (0.015 Gm.)

Elixir Acid Salicylic, Squibb

No. 1535-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.00; 5 pint bottle, \$3.30; gal. \$4.50.

Elixir Acidi Salicylici, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 5 grains salicylic acid, with potassium citrate, glycerin and aromatic elixir. Antirheumatic. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Adjuvant, Squibb

No. 1540-S-1 per doz. pints \$6.00; 5 pint bottle, \$2.00; gal. \$2.40

Elixir Adjuvans. Newly official. Employed as a flavoring and masking agent for nauseous medicaments. A combination of best fluid extract licorice and aromatic elixir. It is a heavier and sweeter product than the latter.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Elixir Ammonium Bromide, Squibb

No. 1543-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.50; 5-pint bottle \$2.85; gal. \$3.75

Elixir Ammonii Bromidi, N. F., each fluidrachm containing 5 grains ammonium bromide. Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic. Dose: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Ammonium Valerianate, Squibb

No. 1554-S-1 per doz. pints \$8.50; 5-pint bottle \$3.15; gal. \$4.25

Elixir Ammonii Valerianatis, N. F., each fluidrachm containing 2 grains ammonium valerianate. Nerve Sedative, chiefly in hysteria and alcoholism. Dose: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Ammonium Valerianate and Quinine, Squibb

No. 1555-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.50; 5-pint bottle \$3.45; gal. \$4.75

Elixir Ammonii Valerianatis et Quininae, N. F., each fluidrachm containing $\frac{1}{4}$ grain quinine hydrochloride and 2 grains ammonium valerianate. Nervine, in hysteria with debility, etc. Dose: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Anise, Squibb

No. 1560-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Elixir Anisi, N. F.; Aniseed Cordial. An especially well made product from anethol, oil fennel, spirit bitter almond, deodorized alcohol, etc. Carminative, chiefly in children. Dose: (child): 30 to 60 minims (2 to 4 Cc.)

Elixir Aromatic, Squibb

No. 1565-S-1 per doz. pints \$6.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.05; gal. \$2.50

Elixir Aromaticum; Simple Elixir. Employed as Aromatic vehicle and Carminative.

Elixir Bismuth, Squibb

No. 1570-S-1 per doz. pints \$3.50; 5-pint bottle \$3.15; gal. \$4.25

Elixir Bismuthi, N. F., each fluidrachm containing 2 grains bismuth and ammonium citrate. Stomachic. Dose: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Blackberry Compound, Squibb

No. 1575-S-1 per doz. pints \$11.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.90; gal. \$5.50

Elixir Rubi Compositum, N. F. Prepared from blackberry root, galls, cinnamon, cloves, mace, ginger, blackberry juice, syrup, alcohol, and glycerin. Antidiarrheal, Carminative. Dose: $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fluidounce (15 to 30 Cc.)

Elixir Black Haw, Squibb

No. 1580-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.30; gal. \$4.50

Elixir Viburni Prunifolii, N. F.; Elixir Black Haw. Each fluidrachm contains $7\frac{1}{2}$ minims fluidextract viburnum prunifolium, with aromatic elixir. Uterine Sedative, Antispasmodic, in dysmenorrhea, after-pains, ovarian irritation, etc. Dose: 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Elixir Buchu, Squibb

No. 1585-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.50; 5-pint bottle \$2.85; gal. \$3.75

Elixir Buchu, N. F., each fluidrachm containing $7\frac{1}{2}$ minims fluidextract buchu. Diuretic, Urinary Anticatharrhal. Dose: 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.) Incompatible with spirit nitrous ether or ferrous sulphate.

Elixir Buchu Compound, Squibb

No. 1590-S-1 per doz. pints \$8.50; 5-pint bottle \$3.15; gal. \$4.25

Elixir Buchu Compositum, N. F. Containing 25 percent compound fluidextract buchu. Diuretic, Urinary Anticatharrhal. Dose: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

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Elixir Buchu and Potassium Acetate, Squibb

No. 1595-S-1 per doz. pints \$8.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.00; gal. \$4.00

Elixir Buchu et Potassii Acetatis, N. F., each fluidrachm containing 5 grains potassium acetate and 7 minims fluidextract buchu. Diuretic. Doses: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Co.) Incompatible with spirit nitrous ether or ferrous sulphate.

Elixir Caffeine, Squibb

No. 1600-S-1 per doz. pints \$8.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.00; gal. \$4.00

Elixir Caffeina, N. F., each fluidrachm containing 1 grain caffeine, with syrup coffee and aromatic elixir. Antineuralgic, Nerve Stimulant. Doses: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Co.)

Elixir Calcium Bromide, Squibb

No. 1605-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.50; 5-pint bottle \$2.85; gal. \$3.75

Elixir Calcii Bromidi, N. F., each fluidrachm containing 5 grains calcium bromide. Nerve Sedative. Doses: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Co.)

Elixir Calcium Hypophosphite, Squibb

No. 1610-S-1 per doz. pints \$8.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.00; gal. \$4.00

Elixir Calcii Hypophosphitis, N. F., each fluidrachm containing 2 grains calcium hypophosphite. Alterative, Reconstructive. Doses: 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Co.)

Elixir Calcium Lactophosphate, Squibb

No. 1615-S-1 per doz. pints \$11.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.90; gal. \$5.50

Elixir Calcii Lactophosphatis, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains $1\frac{1}{4}$ grains calcium lactophosphate. Alterative, Reconstructive, in scrofula, caries, etc. Doses: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Co.)

Elixir Calisaya. See Elixir Cinchona.**Elixir Calisaya and Hypophosphites. See Elixir Cinchona and Hypophosphites.****Elixir Calisaya and Iron. See Elixir Cinchona and Iron.****Elixir Cascara Sagrada, Squibb**

No. 1620-S-1 per doz. pints \$8.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.00; gal. \$4.00

Elixir Rhamni Purshiana, N. F. Combination of 1 part fluidextract cascara sagrada and 3 parts compound elixir taraxacum. Laxative. Doses: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Co.)

Elixir Cascara Sagrada Compound, Squibb

No. 1625-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.50; 5-pint bottle \$3.45; gal. \$4.75

Elixir Rhamni Purshiana Compositum, N. F.; Laxative Elixir. Containing fluidextracts of cascara sagrada, senna and juglans, with compound elixir taraxacum. Laxative. Doses: 1 to 3 fluidrachms (4 to 12 Co.)

Elixir Cathartic Compound, Squibb

No. 1630-S-1 per doz. pints \$11.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.90; gal. \$5.50

Elixir Catharticum Compositum, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains fluidextracts senna (7½ minims), podophyllum (3¾ minims), leptandra (3 minims), and jalap (3 minims), compound elixir taraxacum (15 minims), with Rochelle salt (7½ grains), sodium bicarbonate (1 grain), and elixir glycyrrhiza. Cathartic. Dose: 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Co.)

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Elixir Celery Compound, Squibb

No. 1636-S-1 per doz. pints \$12.00; 5-pint bottle \$4.20; gal. \$6.00

Elixir Apii Graccolentis Compositum, N. F. Containing fluidextracts celery seed, erythroxylon, hola and viburnum prunifolium, with alcohol and aromatic elixir. Nerve Stimulant and Tonic. Dose: 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Elixir Chloroform Compound, Squibb

No. 1640-S-1 per doz. pints \$15.00; 5-pint bottle \$5.20; gal. \$7.50

Elixir Chloroformi Compositum, N. F. Sometimes called Chloroform Paregoric, but not to be confounded with official paregoric. Each fluidrachm contains 11 minims each chloroform, tincture opium, spirit camphor and aromatic spirit ammonia. Carminative, Anodyne, Antispasmodic, in cramps, diarrhea, etc. Dose: $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fluidrachm (2 to 4 Cc.)

Elixir Cinchona, Squibb

No. 1645-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Elixir Cinchona, N. F.; Elixir Calisaya. Containing 15 Cc. tincture cinchona in 100 Cc. Bitter Tonic, Antiperiodic. Dose: $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fluidounce (15 to 30 Cc.)

Elixir Cinchona Detannated, Squibb

No. 1650-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Elixir Cinchona Detannatum, N. F. Prepared from detannated tincture, each fluidounce representing 14 grains yellow cinchona. This preparation is to be used when elixir cinchona is directed in combination with preparations of iron. Bitter Tonic, Antiperiodic. Dose: $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fluidounce (15 to 30 Cc.)

Elixir Cinchona and Hypophosphites, Squibb

No. 1655-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.30; gal. \$4.50

Elixir Cinchona et Hypophosphitum, N. F.; Elixir Calisaya and Hypophosphites. One fluidrachm contains 1 grain each of hypophosphites calcium and sodium, in elixir cinchona. Tonic, Alternative, Reconstructive. Dose: 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Elixir Cinchona and Iron, Squibb

No. 1660-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Elixir Cinchona et Ferri, N. F.; Elixir Calisaya and Iron; Ferrated Elixir Calisaya. Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains soluble iron phosphate with compound elixir quinine. Bitter Tonic. Hematinic. Dose: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Cinchona, Iron and Bismuth, Squibb

No. 1665-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.30; gal. \$4.50

Elixir Cinchona, Ferri et Bismuthi, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 1 grain bismuth and ammonium citrate, with elixir cinchona and iron. Bitter Tonic, Stomachic, Hematinic. Dose: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Cinchona, Iron, Bismuth and Strychnine, Squibb

No. 1670-S-1 per doz. pints \$10.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.60; gal. \$5.00

Elixir Cinchona, Ferri, Bismuthi et Strychninae, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains $\frac{1}{100}$ grain strychnine sulphate, with elixir cinchona, iron and bismuth. Stomachic, Nerve and Blood Tonic. Dose: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Elixir Cinchona, Iron and Calcium Lactophosphate, Squibb

No. 1675-S-1 per doz. pints \$10.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.60; gal. \$5.00

Elixir Cinchonæ, Ferri et Calcii Lactophosphatis, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains $\frac{3}{4}$ grain calcium lactophosphate with elixir cinchona and iron. Hematinic, Alterative, Reconstructive. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Cinchona, Iron and Pepsin, Squibb

No. 1680-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.50; 5-pint bottle \$3.45; gal. \$4.75

Elixir Cinchonæ, Ferri et Pepsini, N. F. Each fluidrachm represents 1 grain pepsin and $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains ferric phosphate. Tonic, Hematinic, Digestive. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Cinchona, Iron and Strychnine, Squibb

No. 1685-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Elixir Cinchonæ, Ferri et Strychninæ, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains $\frac{1}{100}$ grain strychnine sulphate and 2 grains ferric phosphate. Hematinic, Nervine. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Cinchona, Pepsin and Strychnine, Squibb

No. 1690-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.50; 5-pint bottle \$3.45; gal. \$4.75

Elixir Cinchonæ, Pepsini et Strychninæ, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains small quantities of quinine sulphate and cinchonine sulphate, with $\frac{1}{100}$ grain strychnine sulphate and 1 grain pepsin. Stomachic, Digestive, Peristaltic. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Coca, Squibb

No. 1695-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.50; 5-pint bottle \$3.45; gal. \$4.75

Elixir Erythroxyli, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains $7\frac{1}{2}$ minims fluidextract coca. Stimulant, Muscle Invigorator. **Dose:** 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Elixir Coca and Guarana, Squibb

No. 1700-S-1 per doz. pints \$15.00; 5-pint bottle \$5.20; gal. \$7.50

Elixir Erythroxyli et Guarana, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains $7\frac{1}{2}$ minims each fluidextracts coca and guarana, with compound elixir taraxacum. Stimulant, Analgesic, mostly in nervous headaches. **Dose:** 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Elixir Corydalis Compound, Squibb

No. 1705-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Elixir Corydalis Compositum, N. F. Prepared from fluidextracts corydalis, stillingia, xanthoxylum and iris, with potassium iodide (3 grains per fluidrachm) and aromatic elixir. Alterative Tonic, in scrofula, chronic rheumatism, spring malaise, etc. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Cramp Bark Compound, Squibb

No. 1710-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.50; 5-pint bottle \$3.45; gal. \$4.75

Elixir Viburni Opuli Compositum, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains $4\frac{1}{2}$ minims fluidextract viburnum opulus, 9 minims fluidextract trillium and $4\frac{1}{2}$ minims fluidextract aletris, with compound elixir taraxacum. Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic; in hysteria, nervous disturbances of pregnancy, etc. **Dose:** 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Elixir Curacao, Squibb

No. 1715-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Elixir Curacao, N. F.; Curacao Cordial. Very pleasant combination of spirit curacao, orris, citric acid, syrup, alcohol, etc. Flavoring diluent.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Elixir Damiana, Squibb

No. 1720-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.50; 5-pint bottle \$3.45; gal. \$4.75

Elixir Taraxaci, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 9 minims fluidextract damiana. Aphrodisiac. Doses: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Digestive Compound, Squibb

No. 1725-S-1 per doz. pints \$10.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.60; gal. \$5.00

Elixir Digestivum Compositum, N. F. Containing pepsin, pancreatin, diastase, lactic and hydrochloric acids, glycerin and aromatic elixir. Doses: 1 to 4 fluidrachms (4 to 15 Cc.)

Elixir Eriodictyon Aromatic, Squibb

No. 1730-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Elixir Eriodictyi Aromaticum, N. F.; Aromatic Elixir Yerba Santa; Elixir Corrigena. An excellent vehicle for quinine and other bitter remedies, containing fluidextract yerba santa, syrup, and compound elixir taraxacum.

Elixir Eucalyptus, Squibb

No. 1735-S-1 per doz. pints \$8.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.00; gal. \$4.00

Elixir Eucalypti, N. F. Composed of fluidextract eucalyptus (7½ minims per fluidrachm), syrup coffee, and compound elixir taraxacum. Antiperiodic, Tonic; in malaria, colds, etc. Doses: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Euconymus, Squibb

No. 1740-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.50; 5-pint bottle \$3.45; gal. \$4.75

Elixir Eucynomi, N. F.; Elixir Wahoo. Fluidextract euconymus (9 minims per fluidrachm), with syrup coffee and compound elixir taraxacum. Chologogue, Diuretic. Doses: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Frangula, Squibb

No. 1745-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.50; 5-pint bottle \$3.45; gal. \$4.75

Elixir Frangulae, N. F.; Elixir Buckthorn; Elixir Rhamnus Frangula. Each fluidrachm contains 15 minims fluidextract frangula, with compound elixir taraxacum and aromatic elixir. Laxative. Doses: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Gentian, Squibb

No. 1750-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Elixir Gentianae, N. F. Thoroughly detannated, each fluidrachm containing 2 minims fluidextract gentian, compound spirit cardamom and aromatic elixir. Bitter Tonic. Dose: 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Elixir Gentian Ferrated. See Elixir Gentian and Iron Phosphate.

Elixir Gentian and Iron Phosphate, Squibb

No. 1755-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Elixir Gentianae et Ferri Phosphatis, N. F.; Ferrated Elixir Gentian. Each fluidrachm contains 1 grain iron phosphate with elixir gentian. Bitter Tonic, Hematopoietic. Doses: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Gentian with Tincture Iron Chloride, Squibb

No. 1700-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Elixir Gentianae cum Tinctura Ferri Chloridi, N. F. Each fluidrachm represents about 5 minims tincture iron chloride. Bitter Hematinic. Doses: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

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Elixir Glycyrrhiza, Squibb

No. 1765-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Elixir Glycyrrhizæ, N. F.; Elixir Licorice. Containing 12.5 percent. fluidextract glycyrrhiza, with aromatic elixir. Vehicle for bitter and nauseous remedies.

Elixir Glycyrrhiza Aromatic, Squibb

No. 1770-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Elixir Glycyrrhizæ Aromaticum, N. F.; Aromatic Elixir Licorice. Containing fluidextract glycyrrhiza, oils of cloves, cinnamon, nutmeg and fennel, with aromatic elixir. Vehicle.

Elixir Grindelia, Squibb

No. 1775-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.30; gal. \$4.50

Elixir Grindeliæ, N. F. Each fluidounce contains 30 minims fluidextract grindelia, with compound spirit orange and compound elixir taraxacum. Antispasmodic, Anticatharrhal; in asthma, cystitis, etc. **Dose:** 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Elixir Guarana, Squibb

No. 1780-S-1 per doz. pints \$12.00; 5-pint bottle \$4.20; gal. \$6.00

Elixir Guarana, N. F. Combining fluidextract guarana (12 minims per fluidrachm), aromatic elixir and compound elixir taraxacum. Sedative, Antineuralgic, mainly in nervous headache. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Hops, Squibb

No. 1785-S-1 per doz. pints \$8.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.00; gal. \$4.00

Elixir Humuli, N. F. Containing fluidextract hops (7½ minims per fluidrachm), tincture vanilla, compound elixir taraxacum and aromatic elixir. Diaphoretic, Sedative. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Hypophosphites, Squibb

No. 1790-S-1 per doz. pints \$8.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.00; gal. \$4.00

Elixir Hypophosphitum, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 3 grains calcium hypophosphite, and 1 grain each sodium and potassium hypophosphites, with citric acid, glycerin, compound spirit cardamom and aromatic elixir. Alternative, Constructive. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Hypophosphites with Iron, Squibb

No. 1795-S-1 per doz. pints \$8.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.00; gal. \$4.00

Elixir Hypophosphitum cum Ferro, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains about ½ grain iron hypophosphite, 1 grain each calcium and sodium hypophosphites, and ½ grain potassium hypophosphite. Alternative, Constructive, Hematinic. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Iron Hypophosphite, Squibb

No. 1800-S-1 per doz. pints \$8.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.00; gal. \$4.00

Elixir Ferri Hypophosphitis, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 1 grain iron hypophosphite, with aromatic elixir. Alternative, Hematinic. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Iron Lactate, Squibb

No. 1805-S-1 per doz. pints \$8.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.00; gal. \$4.00

Elixir Ferri Lactatis, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 1 grain ferrous lactate in aromatic elixir. Hematinic, Alternative, in atonic dyspepsia, chlorosis, etc. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

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Elixir Iron Phosphate, Squibb

No. 1810-S-1 per doz. pints \$8.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.00; gal. \$4.00

Elixir Ferri Phosphatis, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains ferric phosphate, in aromatic elixir. Hematopoietic, Nervine. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Iron Phosphate, Cinchonidine and Strychnine, Squibb

No. 1815-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.30; gal. \$4.50

Elixir Ferri Phosphatis, Cinchonidina et Strychnina, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains ferric phosphate, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain cinchonidine sulphate, and $\frac{1}{100}$ grain strychnine sulphate, in aromatic elixir. When this elixir is mixed with water it may become cloudy or opaque through separation of some of its ingredients. General Tonic and Invigorator. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Iron Pyrophosphate, Squibb

No. 1820-S-1 per doz. pints \$8.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.00; gal. \$4.00

Elixir Ferri Pyrophosphatis, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains ferric pyrophosphate, with aromatic elixir. Hematinic, Nerve Tonic. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Iron, Quinine and Strychnine, Squibb

No. 1825-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.30; gal. \$4.50

Elixir Ferri, Quinina et Strychnina, N. F. Each fluidrachm represents about 1 grain ferric chloride, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain quinine hydrochloride and $\frac{1}{100}$ grain strychnine sulphate, in aromatic elixir. General Tonic, in debility, convalescence, etc. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Iron, Quinine and Strychnine Phosphates, Squibb

No. 1830-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.30; gal. \$4.50

Elixir Ferri, Quinina et Strychnina Phosphatum. Newly official. Each fluidrachm represents about 1 grain ferric phosphate, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain quinine and $\frac{1}{100}$ grain strychnine. Hematinic and Nervine. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Elixir Jaborandi, Squibb

No. 1835-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.30; gal. \$4.50

Elixir Pilocarpi, N. F.; *Elixir Jaborandi*. Each fluidrachm contains $3\frac{3}{4}$ minims fluidextract pilocarpus. Diaphoretic, Sialagogue, Diuretic. **Dose:** 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Elixir Laxative. See Elixir Cascara Sagrada Compound.

Elixir Licorice. See Elixir Glycyrrhiza.

Elixir Lithium Bromide, Squibb

No. 1840-S-1 per doz. pints \$12.00; 5-pint bottle \$4.20; gal. \$6.00

Elixir Lithii Bromidi, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 5 grains lithium bromide, with citric acid and aromatic elixir. Antilithic, Nerve Sedative. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Lithium Citrate, Squibb

No. 1845-S-1 per doz. pints \$12.00; 5-pint bottle \$4.20; gal. \$6.00

Elixir Lithii Citratis, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 5 grains lithium citrate with aromatic elixir. Antipodagric, Antirheumatic. **Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

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Elixir Lithium Salicylate, Squibb

No. 1850-S-1 per doz. pints \$12.00; 5-pint bottle \$4.20; gal. \$6.00

Elixir Lithii Salicylatis, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 5 grains lithium salicylate, with aromatic elixir. Antirheumatic, Diaphoretic, Antilithic. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Malt and Iron, Squibb

No. 1855-S-1 per doz. pints \$8.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.00; gal. \$4.00

Elixir Malti et Ferri, N. F. Prepared from extract malt, iron phosphate (1 grain per fluidrachm) and aromatic elixir. Digestive aid, Hematinic, Nutrient. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Orange Compound. See Wine Orange Compound.**Elixir Paraldehyde, Squibb**

No. 1860-S-1 per doz. pints \$15.00; 5-pint bottle \$5.20; gal. \$7.50

Elixir Paraldehydi, N. F. A well-made preparation, containing 25 percent. paraldehyde, with glycerin, alcohol, tincture cardamom, oils orange and cinnamon, compound tincture cudbear and aromatic elixir. This elixir may be reduced to weaker strengths by addition of the proper proportions of aromatic elixir. Hypnotic, Nerve Sedative. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Paregoric. See Tincture Opium Camphorated.**Elixir Pepsin, Squibb**

No. 1865-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.30; gal. \$4.50

Elixir Pepsini, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 1 grain pepsin, with hydrochloric acid, glycerin, compound elixir taraxacum, etc. Digestive. **Dose:** 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Elixir Pepsin and Bismuth, Squibb

No. 1870-S-1 per doz. pints \$10.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.60; gal. \$5.00

Elixir Pepsini et Bismuthi, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 1 grain pepsin and 2 grains bismuth and ammonium citrate, with glycerin, alcohol, syrup and compound elixir taraxacum. Gastric Sedative, Digestive. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Pepsin, Bismuth and Strychnine, Squibb

No. 1875-S-1 per doz. pints \$10.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.60; gal. \$5.00

Elixir Pepsini, Bismuthi et Strychninae, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains $\frac{1}{100}$ grain strychnine sulphate, with elixir pepsin and bismuth. Digestive Tonic, Gastric Sedative. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Pepsin and Iron, Squibb

No. 1880-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.30; gal. \$4.50

Elixir Pepsini et Ferri, N. F. Each fluidrachm represents $\frac{1}{2}$ grain ferric chloride in elixir pepsin. Gastric Tonic, Hematinic. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Phosphorus and Nux Vomica, Squibb

No. 1885-S-1 per doz. pints \$10.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.60; gal. \$5.00

Elixir Phosphori et Nucis Vomicae, N. F. Each fluidrachm represents 2 minims aurox vomica and $\frac{1}{50}$ grain phosphorus. Aphrodisiac, Nerve Tonic. **Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.) Antidotes: emetics; potassium permanganate; charcoal; lime-water.

Elixir Pilocarpus. See Elixir Jaborandi.

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Elixir Potassalum Acetate, Squibb

No. 1890-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Elixir Potassii Acetatis, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 5 grains potassium acetate, with aromatic elixir. Diuretic, Antacid, in dropsy, cystitis, rheumatic diathesis, etc. Dose: 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Elixir Potassalum Acetate and Juniper, Squibb

No. 1895-S-1 per doz. pints \$8.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.00; gal. \$4.00

Elixir Potassii Acetatis et Juniperi, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 5 grains potassium acetate, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ minims fluidextract juniper, in aromatic elixir. Diuretic, Urinary Anticatharrhal. Dose: 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Elixir Potassalum Bromide, Squibb

No. 1890-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.50; 5-pint bottle \$2.85; gal. \$3.75

Elixir Potassii Bromidi, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 10 grains potassium bromide, with citric acid and aromatic elixir. Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic. Dose: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.) Incompatible with alkaloidal salts.

Elixir Quinine Compound, Squibb

No. 1905-S-1 per doz. pints \$10.50; 5-pint bottle \$3.75; gal. \$5.25

Elixir Quininae Compositum, N. F. Each fluidounce contains 1 grain quinine sulphate, and $\frac{1}{2}$ grain each cinchonidine and cinchonine sulphates, with aromatic elixir. Antiperiodic, Bitter Tonic; in malaria, dyspepsia, convalescence, etc. Dose: $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fluidounce (15 to 30 Cc.)

Elixir Quinine and Phosphates Compound, Squibb

No. 1910-S-1 per doz. pints \$10.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.60; gal. \$5.00

Elixir Quininae et Phosphatum Compositum, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains $\frac{1}{4}$ grain quinine sulphate, and 1 grain iron phosphate, with syrup calcium lactophosphate (15 minims per fluidrachm) and aromatic elixir. General Tonic, in malaria, malnutrition, etc. Dose: 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Elixir Quinine Valerianate and Strychnine, Squibb

No. 1915-S-1 per doz. pints \$12.00; 5-pint bottle \$4.25; gal. \$6.00

Elixir Quininae Valerianatis et Strychninae, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 1 grain quinine valerianate and $\frac{1}{200}$ grain strychnine sulphate, with aromatic elixir. Nerve Tonic and Sedative, in hysteria, nervousness, etc. Dose: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elixir Rhubarb, Squibb

No. 1920-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.50; 5-pint bottle \$2.85; gal. \$3.75

Elixir Rhei, N. F. Containing 50 percent. sweet tincture rhubarb, in admixture with alcohol, glycerin and syrup. Laxative, Stomachic. Dose: 4 to 8 fluidrachms (15 to 30 Cc.) Incompatible with ferrous sulphate.

Elixir Rhubarb and Magnesium Acetate, Squibb

No. 1925-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.30; gal. \$4.50

Elixir Rhei et Magnesii Acetatis, N. F. Each fluidrachm represents about 4 grains magnesium acetate and $7\frac{1}{2}$ minims fluidextract rhubarb, in aromatic elixir. Refrigerant, Laxative. Dose: 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Elixir, Simple. See Elixir Aromatic.

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Elixir Sodium Bromide, Squibb

No. 1930-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.50; 5-pint bottle \$2.85; gal. \$3.75

Elixir Sodii Bromidi, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 10 grains sodium bromide, with citric acid and aromatic elixir. Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic. Dose: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.) Incompatible with alkaloidal salts.

Elixir Sodium Hypophosphite, Squibb

No. 1935-S-1 per doz. pints \$8.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.00; gal. \$4.00

Elixir Sodii Hypophosphitis, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains sodium hypophosphite, with citric acid and aromatic elixir. Alternative, Tonic. Dose: 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Elixir Sodium Salicylate, Squibb

No. 1940-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Elixir Sodii Salicylatis, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 5 grains sodium salicylate. Antirheumatic, Analgesic. Dose: 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.) Incompatible with ferric salts, solutions quinine salts, spirit nitrous ether.

Elixir Stillingia Compound, Squibb

No. 1945-S-1 per doz. pints \$8.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.00; gal. \$4.00

Elixir Stillingia Compositum, N. F. 1 part compound fluidextract stillingia and 3 parts aromatic elixir. Alternative, in scrofula, chronic rheumatism, etc. Dose: 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Elixir Strychnine Valerianate, Squibb

No. 1950-S-1 per doz. pints \$8.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.00; gal. \$4.00

Elixir Strychnina Valerianatis, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains $\frac{1}{200}$ grain strychnine valerianate, with tincture vanilla and aromatic elixir. Nervine. Dose: 1 to 3 fluidrachms (4 to 12 Cc.)

Elixir Taraxacum Compound, Squibb

No. 1955-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Elixir Taraxaci Compositum, N. F. Containing fluidextracts taraxacum, wild cherry, sweet orange peel and licorice, tincture cinnamon, compound tincture cardamom, and aromatic elixir. Vehicle for bitter, saline or acid substances.

Elixir Viburnum Opulus Compound. See Elixir Cramp Bark.

Elixir Viburnum Prunifolium. See Elixir Black Haw.

Elixir Vitriol. See Acid Sulphuric Aromatic.

Elixir Wahoo. See Elixir Euonymus.

Elixir Yerba Santa Aromatic. See Elixir Eriodictyon Aromatic.

Elixir Zinc Valerianate, Squibb

No. 1960-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.50; 5-pint bottle \$3.45; gal. \$4.75

Elixir Zinci Valerianatis, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 1 grain zinc valerianate, with ammonium citrate, spirit bitter almond and aromatic elixir. Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic. Dose: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Elm, Squibb

No. 1965-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 80c.

Ulmus; Slippery Elm Bark. Select, dried bark of *Ulmus fulva*, deprived of its periderm. Rich in mucilage, and free from added starch and other sophistications. Demulcent. (See also Mucilage).

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Emetine Alkaloid, Squibb

No. 1970-S-1

15 grain vial, \$1.50; 5 grains vial, 60c.

Total alkaloidal principle of ipecac root. Whitish, crystalline powder. Soluble in alcohol and chloroform, slightly in water. **Doses:** Emetic, $\frac{1}{8}$ grain (0.01 Gm.); Expectorant $\frac{1}{128}$ to $\frac{1}{64}$ grain (0.0005 to 0.001 Gm.)

Emetin Resinoid, Squibb

No. 1975-S-1

 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. vial, \$1.12

From ipecac root. Yellowish-brown cakes. Must not be mistaken for emetine alkaloid. **Doses:** Emetic, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.065 to 0.1 Gm.); Expectorant, $\frac{1}{32}$ grain (0.002 Gm.)

Emmenagogue Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Emplastrum.** See Plaster.**Empyroform.**

Condensation product of birch tar and formaldehyde. Dark grayish-brown, nearly inodorous powder. Soluble in acetone or chloroform; insoluble in water, alcohol or ether. Antiseptic Dermic, in place of tar, in 1 to 20 percent. ointments, liniments, or paints.

Emulsions, Squibb

Emulsions are at best a rather unsatisfactory class of preparations, because of the difficulty of securing the desirable and necessary degree of permanency. The products here listed are prepared with all the pharmaceutical skill at our command, from best quality ingredients, and are as fully permanent and satisfactory otherwise as it is possible to make them in rigid adherence to the pharmacopoeial formulas.

Emulsion Almond, Squibb

No. 1980-S-1

per doz. pints \$12.00

Emulum Amygdalæ; Milk of Almond; Mixture of Almond. An excellent Demulcent in acute laryngeal and bronchial inflammations, dysentery and irritation of the urinary passages. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidounces (120 Cc.)

Emulsion Asafetida.

Emulum Asafetidæ; Asafetida Milk; Asafetida Mixture. Directed to be made of an asafetida strength of 40 Gms. in 1000 Cc., equal to about 18 grains per fluidounce. Antispasmodic, Nerve Sedative, Emmenagogue. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms. (15 Cc.)

Emulsion Castor Oil, Squibb

No. 1985-S-1

per doz. pints \$15.00

Emulsio Olei Ricini, N. F. Containing 33 percent. castor oil, with acacia, tincture vanilla and syrup. Cathartic. **Doses:** 1 to 2 fluidounces (30 to 60 Cc.)

Emulsion Chloroform, Squibb

No. 1990-S-1

per doz. pints \$15.00

Emulum Chloroformi; Chloroform Mixture. Well made, and containing 4 volume percent. of chloroform and 6 percent. expressed oil almond. A very stable and satisfactory product. The yolk of egg and camphor which were official ingredients in U. S. P. 1890 are now omitted. Antispasmodic, Anodyne. **Average Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (7.5 Cc.)

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Squibb

No. 1995-S-1 per doz. pints \$6.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.40; gal. \$3.00

Emulsum Olei Morrhuae. Newly official. Containing 50 volume percent. of oil, and holding flavor which very efficiently masks the taste of the oil. Alternative Tonic, Nutrient. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Emulsion Cod-Liver Oil with Calcium Lactophosphate, Squibb

No. 2000-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Emulsio Olei Morrhuae cum Calcii Lactophosphate, N. F. Containing 46 percent. cod liver oil, with calcium lactate, phosphoric acid, syrup tolu and flavoring. Alternative, Reconstructive, Nutrient. **Dose:** 4 to 8 fluidrachms (15 to 30 Cc.)

Emulsion Cod-Liver Oil with Calcium Phosphate, Squibb

No. 2005-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Emulsio Olei Morrhuae cum Calcii Phosphate, N. F. Containing 46 percent. cod-liver oil, with calcium phosphate, syrup tolu and flavoring. Alternative, Nutrient. **Dose:** 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Emulsion Cod-Liver Oil with Calcium and Sodium Phosphates, Squibb

No. 2010-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Emulsio Olei Morrhuae cum Calcii et Sodii Phosphatibus, N. F. Containing 46 percent. cod-liver oil and 1.75 Gms. each calcium and sodium phosphates in 100 Cc., with syrup tolu, flavoring, etc. Alternative, Nutrient, in rickets, wasting diseases, etc. **Dose:** 4 to 8 fluidrachms (15 to 30 Cc.)

Emulsion Cod-Liver Oil with Extract Malt, Squibb

No. 2015-S-1 per doz. pints \$8.00; 5-pint bottle \$3.00; gal. \$4.00

Emulsio Olei Morrhuae cum Extracto Malti, N. F. Containing 50 percent. cod-liver oil with mucilage dextrin and 37.5 percent. extract malt. Nutritive, Tonic, Amyolytic. **Dose:** 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Emulsion Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, Squibb

No. 2020-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Emulsum Olei Morrhuae cum Hypophosphitibus. Newly official. The oil and the hypophosphites are of the extra Squibb quality, and the resultant product is commendable from both the medical and the pharmaceutical standpoint. Contains 50 percent. cod-liver oil, 1 percent. calcium hypophosphite, and 0.5 percent. each of sodium and potassium hypophosphites. Well made, agreeably flavored and accurate. Alternative Tonic, Nutrient. **Average Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (7.5 Cc.)

Emulsion Cod-Liver Oil with Wild Cherry, Squibb

No. 2025-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5-pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Emulsio Olei Morrhuae cum Pruno Virginiana, N. F. Containing 46 percent. cod-liver oil, 6.5 percent. fluidextract wild cherry, syrup tolu and flavoring. Alternative, Anticatarrhal, in chronic respiratory affections. **Dose:** 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Emulsion Oil Turpentine, Squibb

No. 2030-S-1 per doz. pints \$15.00; 5-pint bottle \$5.20; gal. \$7.50

Emulsum Olei Terebinthinae. Newly official, and containing 15 volume percent. of rectified oil turpentine and 5 percent. expressed oil almond. A well-sweetened and palatable product. Anthelmintic, Diuretic, Antiseptic. **Av. Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

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Endermol.

Compound of stearamide with hydrocarbons of the paraffin series. Neutral, odorless, penetrating, permanent ointment base.

Eosote.

Cresote Valerianate. Yellow, oily liquid, of smoky, aromatic taste and odor. Soluble readily in alcohol or ether; insoluble in water. Antitubercular, Intestinal Antiseptic. **Dose:** 10 minims (0.65 Cc.) in capsules or milk.

Epicarín.

Betaoxynaphthylorthoosymetotoluylic Acid. Yellowish needles. Soluble easily in alcohol, ether, olive oil, liquid petrolatum; insoluble in water. Antiparasitic Dermic, in scabies, herpes tonsurans, etc., in 10 to 20 percent. ointment or solution. *Veterinary* epicarin is a less pure grade.

Epinephrin.

Brand name for active principle of suprarenal capsule (see under Adrenalin.)

Epsom Salt. See Magnesium Sulphate.**Ergone.**

Non-alcoholic ergot preparation for hypodermic use; 1 Cc. represents 1 Gm. ergot. **Dose:** 15 to 60 minims. (1 to 4 Cc.)

Ergot, Squibb

No. 2935-S-1 Whole	tin, lb. \$1.00; ½ lb. 54c.; ¼ lb. 31c.
No. 2935-S-2 Ground	tin, lb. \$1.20; ½ lb. 64c.; ¼ lb. 36c.

Ergots. Sclerotium of *Claviceps purpurea*. All the well-known ergot products offered by this firm are made from yearly importations of new-crop Spanish ergot, which is immediately extracted and made up into the various preparations before deterioration of the active principle takes place. (For full description of the various preparations see the respective headings in this list). If kept and dispensed with due care the preparations may be expected to exhibit the full activity essential to the control of the critical conditions in which ergot is used. Emmenagogue, Hemostatic, Circulatory Equalizer. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) (See also Extract; Fluidextract; Solution; Wine).

Ergot Extract Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Eriodictyon, Squibb**

No. 2040-S-1 Ground	tin, lb. 38c.
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Eriodictyon; Yerba Santa; Mountain Balm; Consumptive's Weed. Selected dried leaves of *Eriodictyon californicum*. Continues to receive official recognition, because of its value as an agent for effectively masking the taste of nauseous medicaments. The leaves offered are rich in the peculiar resin, of proper balsamic quality, and afford a syrup and elixir of satisfactory efficacy. Expectorant, Alterative, Anticatarrhal. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Elixir; Fluidextract; Syrup).

Erythroxylen. See Coca.**Eserine.** See Physostigmine.**Essence.** See under Spirit.

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Ether, Squibb

No. 2045-S-1 special tins, { lb. \$1.23; ½ lb. 66c.; ¼ lb. 36c.;
kilo \$2.65; 500 gms. \$1.35; 250 gms. 72c.;
100 gms. 33c.

Aether; Sulphuric Ether; Ethylic Ether; Ethyl Oxide. The high-quality Anæsthetic Ether of this list, made in this laboratory by the original process first devised by Dr. E. R. Squibb in 1853, and by continuous improvement brought to practical perfection, thus insuring uniformity of the product and eliminating the danger of admixture with ether of higher specific gravity, which is unavoidable when both commercial and anæsthetic ether are manufactured in the same still. The Squibb Ether is superior in vital respects, having been proven by both laboratory tests and clinical experiences through half a century to be the purest, strongest, safest and most economical. It is put up only in soldered tin cans with soft metal caps, which may be readily cut out with a pocket knife, and the can then stoppered with a cork; or the cap may be punctured with a pin or needle so that the ether will issue in a stream or spray under pressure, thus affording the advantages of the "drop method" of administration. These soldered cans are all carefully tested for leakage by submerging in hot water bath, thus placing the contents under pressure, whereby leaky spots are located by the bubbles of vapor rapidly emitted. Each can is thus proved to be tight before sending out. However rough handling in transportation occasionally opens a weak spot in a seam which was not evident when testing, and the ether rapidly escapes. Such defective cans will rarely travel far before becoming entirely empty, especially in warm weather, although outwardly they would appear to be well preserved and without defect. In all such cases therefore it should not be concluded that the manufacturer is at fault. Colorless liquid, of characteristic odor and burning, sweetish taste; 96 percent. absolute ether; sp. gr. 0.716 to 0.717 at 25° C. Soluble in about 10 times its volume water; miscible in all proportions with alcohol, chloroform, oils, petroleum benzin and benzene. Inhalation Anæsthetic, Anodyne, Stimulant, Antispasmodic. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) Antidotes: *artificial respiration*; inversion of patient; ammonia; oxygen or fresh air. Ether is highly inflammable. Its vapor, when mixed with air and ignited, explodes violently. It should be kept in a cool place, and remote from lights and fire, and administered only by daylight or in electric light. (See also Spirit; and Inhalers in Part II).

Ether Acetic, Squibb

No. 2050-S-1 bottle, lb. 98c.; ½ lb. 53c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; oz. 12c.

Aether Aceticus; Ethyl Acetate. An absolutely pure product, containing 90 percent. ethyl acetate and 10 percent. alcohol. Prepared by the Squibb process and in specially devised apparatus, from high-grade material, and purified by washing with alkali and redistilling. Colorless liquid of fragrant, refreshing odor, and acetous, burning taste. Sp. gr. 0.883 to 0.885. Soluble in about 7 parts water; miscible in all proportions with alcohol, ether and oils. Used technically and medicinally. Stimulant, Antispasmodic, Anodyne; in nervous affections, fainting, etc. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Ether Chloric. See Spirit Chloroform.

Ether Hydriodic. See Ethyl Iodide.

Ether Hydrobromic. See Ethyl Bromide.

Ether Inhalers. See Inhalers in Part II.

Ether, Petroleum. See Benzin, Petroleum.

Ethlops Mineral. See Mercury Sulphide Black.

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Ethyl Acetate. See Ether Acetic.

Ethyl Bromide, Squibb

No. 2055-S-1 bot., lb. \$2.52; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 72c.; oz. 38c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 18c.

Monobrom-ethane; Hydrobromic Ether. Great care is exercised to insure uniform strength and purity, the two factors upon which the successful and safe use of this preparation depends. On exposure to light it is likely to become discolored from liberation of bromine. To absorb this a small quantity of finely divided silver is placed in each bottle, and inert silver bromide is formed, thus permitting the ready use of the solution for inhalation without even waiting for the silver to settle at the bottom. Colorless, inflammable, volatile liquid, of burning taste and chloroform-like odor. Sp. gr. 1.453 to 1.457. Soluble in alcohol, chloroform, or ether. Inhalation Anesthetic, Nerve Sedative; used mainly in minor surgery. **Dose:** by inhalation, 150 to 300 minims (10 to 20 Cc.); internally, 5 to 10 drops, on sugar or in capsules. Keep from light, air, and fire. Must not be confounded with poisonous Ethylene Bromide. (See also Inhalers, in rear pages).

Ethyl Bromide Inhalers. See Inhalers, in rear pages.

Ethyl Carbamate, Squibb

No. 2060-S-1

bottle, oz. 40c.

Aethylis Carbamas; Urethane; Ethyl Urethane. Newly official. An ester of carbamic acid obtained by reaction of ethyl alcohol upon urea or one of its salts. Free from urea (carbamide). Colorless, odorless crystals, having a cooling, saline taste. Soluble in 1 part water, 0.6 alcohol, 1 ether, 1.3 chloroform, 3 glycerin. Hypnotic, Antispasmodic, Sedative. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) Incompatible in trituration with antipyrine, butyl-chloral hydrate, camphor, carbolic acid, menthol, naphthol, resorcin, salol or thymol; with acids or alkalies.

Ethyl Chloride, Squibb

No. 2065-S-1

1 oz. tin, 40c.; 1 Cc. vials per box of 10 \$1.50;
5 Cc. vials per box of 10 \$2.50

Aethylis Chloridum; Monochlorethane. Newly official. For General or Local Anesthesia. Prepared and purified in this laboratory, and offered in sealed tins of convenient size. The contents may be used for local anesthesia by simply pulling out the fine wire which is soldered into the top of each can, thus making a small opening which permits the ethyl chloride to issue in a fine stream which can be directed upon the part. It is also offered in sealed glass vials or tubes containing a sufficient quantity for one local anesthesia. These tubes will be found to be preferable to the larger containers in which ethyl chloride is usually offered, because of the greater convenience, economy and safety of using a fresh supply from a hermetically sealed tube for each occasion. Colorless, very volatile, inflammable liquid, of agreeable odor and burning taste. Sp. gr. 0.918 at 8° C.; boiling point 12.5 to 13° C. Soluble readily in alcohol; slightly in water. **Dose:** (by inhalation as general anesthetic) 1 to 3 fluidrachms (4 to 11.5 Cc.) Keep from light and fire.

Ethyl Chloride Inhalers. See Inhalers, in Part II.

Ethyl Hydroxide. See Alcohol Absolute.

Ethyl Iodide, Squibb

No. 2070-S-1

bottle, oz. 75c.

Hydriodic Ether; Monoiodethane. In the matter of purity and reliability the remarks made under ethyl bromide are equally applicable to this product. Clear liquid; sp. gr. about 1.940. Soluble in alcohol and ether; insoluble in water. Alternative and Antispasmodic, in scrofula, syphilis, asthma, chronic laryngitis (by inhalation), etc. **Dose:** 5 to 15 minims (0.3 to 1 Cc.) on sugar or in capsules.

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Ethyl Oxide. See Ether.

Eucaine.

Betaucaine; Benzoylvinyldiacetonealkamine. White, neutral powder. Soluble in 33 parts water. Local Anesthetic, in place of cocaine; claimed to be less toxic, and sterilizable by boiling without decomposition. Used in 1 to 5 percent. solution.

Eucalyptol, Squibb

No. 2075-S-1 bottle, lb. \$2.10; ½ lb. \$1.10; ¼ lb. 58c.; oz. 23c.

Eucalyptol; Cineol; Cajuputol. This important organic oxide is obtained from volatile oil eucalyptus and other sources. Of proven identity, and free from admixture with other oils and containing no phenols. Colorless liquid, of aromatic camphraceous odor, and pungent, spicy, cooling taste. Sp. gr. 0.925 at 25° C. Soluble in all proportions alcohol, ether, chloroform and fatty oils; almost insoluble in water. Antiseptic, Antispasmodic, Antiperiodic; by inhalation in diphtheria, asthma, etc. **Average Dose:** 5 minims (0.3 Cc.) in emulsion or capsules or on sugar.

Eucalyptus, Squibb

No. 2080-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 28c.

No. 2080-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 32c.

Eucalyptus; Blue Gum Tree. The well-dried leaves of *Eucalyptus globulus*, selected with great care, botanically authentic and free from simulating foreign leaves. Antiperiodic, Tonic. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) (See also Elixir; Fluidextract; Oil).

Eudoxine.

Nosphen-bismuth; Bismuth Tetraiodophenolphthaleinate. Reddish-brown, odorless, tasteless powder. Insoluble in ordinary solvents. Intestinal Antiseptic and Astringent. **Dose:** 5 to 15 grains (0.3 to 1 Gm.) 3 to 5 times daily.

Eugenol, Squibb

No. 2085-S-1

bottle, oz. 48c.

Eugenol; Eugenol or Caryophyllic Acid. Newly official. Aromatic, unsaturated phenol obtained from clove oil, and other sources. Fully conforming to official tests for identity and purity. Colorless or pale-yellow liquid, of strong clove odor, and pungent, spicy taste, and becoming darker and thicker on exposure. Sp. gr. 1.072 to 1.074. Miscible with alcohol in all proportions; soluble in 2 parts 70 percent. alcohol. Antiseptic, Antitubercular, Local Anesthetic (in dentistry). **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.) Employed also technically.

Eumydrin.

Atropine Methylnitrate. White, odorless, permanent crystals. Soluble easily in water or alcohol, sparingly in ether or chloroform. Mydriatic, Antihydrotic, Antispasmodic; claimed more evanescent in mydriatic action and less toxic than atropine. Applied in ¼ to 1 percent. solution. **Dose:** 1/120 to 1/60 grain (0.0005 to 0.001 Gm.)

Euonymus, Squibb

No. 2090-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 34c.

Euonymus; Wahoo; Burning Bush; Spindle Tree. Selected dried bark of the root of *Euonymus atropurpureus*. The correct botanical and official bark. Laxative, Cholagogue, Diuretic. **Average Dose:** 7½ grains (0.5 Gm.) (See also Elixir; Extract; Fluidextract).

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartage or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Esparterium, Squibb

No. 2095-S-1 Cat
No. 2095-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 28c.
tin, lb. 30c.

Esparterium; Boneset; Thoroughwort; Indian Sage. The carefully dried leaves and flowering tops of *Esparterium perfoliatum*. Of official and botanical accuracy, and providing galenic preparations of superior efficacy. Alternative Tonic, Diaphoretic, Anthelmintic; chiefly in catarrhs, colds, rheumatism and worms. **Av. Doses** 30 grains (2 Gms.) (See also Fluidextract).

Euphthalmine.

Mandelic acid derivative of eucaine. White powder. Soluble readily in water or alcohol. Evanescent Mydriatic, in 2 to 10 percent. solution.

Euquinine.

Quinine Carbonic Ether. White, light, floccy, acicular conglomerations, practically tasteless. Soluble readily in alcohol, ether, chloroform; sparingly in water. Solutions are bitter. Succedaneum for quinine sulphate; claimed less liable to produce cinchonism or deranged stomach. **Doses** 2 to 15 grains (0.13 to 1 Gm.) as plain powder.

Europen.

Diisobutylcresol Iodide. Bulky, yellow powder, of saffron odor; 28 percent. iodine. Soluble in alcohol, ether, chloroform, fixed oils; insoluble in water. Wound Antiseptic, like iodoform; Antisyphilitic. **Doses** $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.03 to 0.1 Gm.) in oil, by injection once daily. Should not be dispensed with starch, zinc oxide or mercurials.

Exodin.

Diacetylrufigallic Acid Tetramethyl Ether. Yellow, inodorous, tasteless powder, sold only in $7\frac{1}{2}$ grain (0.5 Gm.) tablets. Laxative. **Doses** $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 23 grains (0.5 to 1.5 Gm.)

Expectorant Stokes'. See Mixture Expectorant.

Extracts, Solid, Squibb

The careful selection of prime drugs and the accurate preliminary assays to which they are subjected, combined with their complete exhaustion by the Squibb method of reprecipitation, insure thoroughly reliable preparations. The solid extracts are made by evaporation at low temperatures, thus preventing the loss of the volatile constituents, chemical changes and the rendering insoluble of the active principles. These extracts will be found to be exceptionally active, soluble and uniform in dosage. Those which are official in the pharmacopœia are made to conform accurately and absolutely with U. S. P. standards. A number of extracts not official are assayed and adjusted to a required strength. These instances are noted under the individual extracts in the following list. All the solid extracts are put up in containers of the proper capacity, with sufficient room for the contents to expand under the ordinary changes of a temperate climate. They should not be subjected to an unusual heat however.

This laboratory also makes a number of *acetic* solid extracts, *Acetextracts*. These fully represent the drugs from which they are prepared, and are of uniform, definite strength. See Acetextracts, page 2.

Extract Aconite Root, Squibb

No. 2100-S-1 glass jar, lb. \$4.80; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; oz. 38c.

This has been dropped from the pharmacopœia, but we continue to make the extract, 1 Gm. of which represents 5 Gms. of root. Circulatory Sedative, Sudorific, Antineuralgic. **Doses** $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain (0.012 to 0.03 Gm.) Antidotes: atropine, digitalis or ammonia; small, frequent doses of stimulants; artificial respiration.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Extract Aloes, Squibb

No. 2105-S-1 Powdered bot., lb. \$2.20; ½ lb. \$1.16; ¼ lb. 61c.; oz. 20c.
Extractum Aloes. An aqueous extract from Socotrine Aloes. Cathartic, Stomachic, Emmenagogue. **Average Dose:** 2 grains (0.13 Gm.)

Extract Belladonna Leaves, Squibb

No. 2110-S-1 glass jar, lb. \$4.30; ½ lb. \$2.21; ¼ lb. \$1.14; oz. 32c.
Extractum Belladonna Foliorum; Assayed and adjusted to a content of 1.4 percent. mydriatic alkaloids. Anodyne, Antispasmodic, Antihydrotic. **Av. Dose:** ⅛ grain (0.01 Gm.) Antidotes: morphine, pilocarpine, physostigmine, or asonitine.

Extract Belladonna Root Acetic. See Acetextract Belladonna Root.

Extract Buckthorn. See Extract Frangula.

Extract Cannabis Indica, Squibb

No. 2115-S-1 glass jar, lb. \$22.00; ½ lb. \$11.06; ¼ lb. \$5.56; oz. \$1.45
Extractum Cannabis Indica. Carefully prepared, 1 Gm. representing about 8 Gms. of drug. Narcotic, Sedative, Anodyne. **Average Dose:** ⅛ grain (0.01 Gm.) Antidotes: atropine, strychnine or caffeine, hypodermically; strong coffee.

Extract Cascara Sagrada, Squibb

No. 2120-S-1 Powdered bot., lb. \$3.30; ½ lb. \$1.70; ¼ lb. 88c.; oz. 40c.
Extractum Rhamni Purshiana. Adjusted by powdered glycyrrhiza so that each 25 Gms. represent 100 Gms. cascara bark. Aperient. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.)

Extract Cimicifuga, Squibb

No. 2125-S-1 Powdered bottle, oz. 40c.
Extractum Cimicifuga; Extract Black Cohosh. Produced by evaporation of the fluidextract, with glycyrrhiza, 1 Gm. of solid extract representing 8 Gms. of drug. Alternative, Sedative, Emmenagogue. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.)

Extract Cinchona Compound, Squibb

No. 2130-S-1 glass jar, oz. 26c.
 Representing about 2½ times its weight of yellow cinchona and ¼ its weight of aromatic powder. Antiperiodic, Bitter Tonic. **Dose:** 12 grains (0.8 Gm.)

Extract Colchicum Root, Squibb

No. 2135-S-1 glass jar, lb. \$3.60; ½ lb. \$1.86; ¼ lb. 96c.; oz. 30c.
Extractum Colchici Cormi. Assayed and adjusted to 1.4 percent. colchicine. Antipodagric, Antineuralgic, Alternative. **Average Dose:** 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) Antidotes: tannin, opiates, strong coffee.

Extract Colchicum Seed, Squibb

No. 2140-S-1 glass jar, oz. 60c.
 No longer official. Adjusted to 1.4 percent. colchicine. **Dose:** 1 grain (0.065 Gm.)

Extract Colocynth, Squibb

No. 2145-S-1 Powdered bottle, oz. 49c.
Extractum Colocynthidis; Extract Bitter Apple or Bitter Cucumber. One Gm. represents 8 Gms. of drug. Drastic Cathartic. **Average Dose:** ½ grain (0.03 Gm.)

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article: We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Extract Colocynth Compound, Squibb

No. 2150-S-1 Powdered bot., lb. \$4.05; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.08; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.07; oz. 35c.

Extractum Colocynthis Compositum. A product containing extract colocynth, purified aloe, cardamom, resin, scammony and soap, the finished extract being reduced to powder. In this form it will, like all powdered extracts, become impacted or caked, more rapidly when subjected to undue heat or moisture. When found in this condition it usually yields to the pressure of a spatula and is thus restored to its original powdered state. Drastic Cathartic. Av. Dose: 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.)

Extract Cotton-Root Bark. See Acetextract Cotton-Root Bark.**Extract Digitalis, Squibb**

No. 2155-S-1 glass jar, lb. \$6.05; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; oz. 55c.

Extractum Digitalis; Extract Foxglove. This extract is prepared by evaporation of fluidextract. Heart Tonic, Diuretic. Av. Dose: $\frac{1}{16}$ grain (0.01 Gm.) Antidotes: tannin; emetics; nitroglycerin or morphine early; strophanthin later; camphor and other stimulants.

Extract Ergot, Squibb

No. 2160-S-1 glass jar lb. \$10.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$5.06; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.56; oz. 75c.
in capsules holding 60 grs., 5 in a vial, 80c., per vial.

Almost entirely soluble in cold water. 1 Gm. represents 5 Gms. best Spanish ergot. Five Gms. dissolved in 20 Cc. water, filtered and made up to 25 Cc. by passing water through the filter, makes a solution of the strength of the official fluidextract of ergot and for many uses superior to the fluidextract, as it is free from alcohol and other irritating substances. This solution is well adapted for hypodermic use and should be made up only as needed. The extract is also furnished in tinfoil capsules, each holding 60 grains, aseptically preserved by a very small percentage of acetic acid. Emmenagogue, Oxytocic, Hemostatic, Circulatory Equalizer. Latterly used also in alcoholic "wet brain" and delirium. Doses 10 grains (0.65 Gm.) (See also Solution Extract Ergot)

Extract Ergot Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Extract Euonymus, Squibb**

No. 2165-S-1 Powdered bottle, oz. 40c.

Extractum Euonymi; Extract Wahoo. 25 Gms. containing the solid extract from 100 Cc. of fluidextract euonymus, with powdered glycyrrhiza. Laxative, Cholagogue, Diuretic. Average Dose: 2 grains (0.13 Gm.)

Extract Frangula, Squibb

No. 2170-S-1 glass jar, lb. \$2.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.26; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 68c.; oz. 22c.

Extract Rhamnus Frangula; Extract Alder Buckthorn. This is not an official extract, but is made with an alcoholic menstruum, with the addition of 5 percent. glycerin to preserve its pliable condition. No additions have been made to this extract to enhance its activity or mask or eliminate its characteristic odor and taste. This extract will be found a convenient form for using this Aperient in pills or capsules, and also for combining it with other agents in compound pills. Each Gm. of extract represents 3 Gms. of bark. Dose: 5 to 10 grains (0.3 to 0.65 Gm.)

Extract Gentian, Squibb

No. 2175-S-1 glass jar, lb. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 56c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 31c.; oz. 18c.

Extractum Gentiana. An aqueous extract. One Gm. representing about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Gms. of drug. Average Dose: 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) Used largely as pill excipient.

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Extract Glycyrrhiza, Squibb

No. 2180-S-1 Powdered bot., lb. 72c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 42c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 24c.; oz. 18c.

Extractum Glycyrrhizae. Selected from the best offerings of the market and reduced to fine powder. Lenitive, Demulcent. Used chiefly to cover taste of bitter drugs.

Extract Glycyrrhiza Pure, Squibb

No. 2185-S-1 glass jar, lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 61c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 34c.; oz. 18c.

Extractum Glycyrrhizae Purum. This article is a very valuable product, used as a sweetening agent and pill excipient, but most largely employed in the tobacco industry. Also Demulcent, Pectoral, Lenitive. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) Keep cool; liable to get mouldy in warm place.

Extract Goulard's. See Solution Lead Subacetate.

Extract Hematoxylon, Squibb

No. 2190-S-1 Powdered bottle, oz. 18c.

Extractum Hamatoxyli; Extract Logwood. An aqueous extract or decoction of hematoxylon (Logwood), evaporated to dryness. Intestinal Astringent. **Av. Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.)

Extract Hyoscyamus, Squibb

No. 2195-S-1 glass jar, lb. \$3.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.91; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.04; oz. 35c.

Extractum Hyoscyami; Extract Henbane. Assayed and adjusted with sugar of milk to strength of 0.3 percent. mydriatic alkaloids. Antispasmodic, Sedative, Analgesic; in coughs, hysteria, emphysema, nervous headache, etc. **Average Dose:** 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) Antidotes: morphine, pilocarpine, physostigmine, aconitine.

Extract Jalap, Squibb

No. 2200-S-1 Powdered bot., lb. \$4.80; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.46; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.26; oz. 36c.

Adjusted to a uniform strength of 60 percent. total resin by addition of milk sugar, which serves to keep it in powder as long as undue heat and moisture are avoided. If one part be intimately mixed with two parts powdered milk sugar, the resulting mixture will possess a jalap strength equal to that of powdered extract U. S. P. 1870. Hydragogue Cathartic. **Dose:** 2 to 5 grains (0.13 to 0.3 Gm.)

Extract Krameria, Squibb

No. 2205-S-1 Powdered bottle, oz. 25c.

Extractum Krameriae; Extract Rhatany. Prepared by evaporation of an aqueous extract to dryness. Astringent, Hemostatic; externally (leucorrhoea, spongy gums etc.) in 2 to 10 percent. solutions. **Average Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.)

Extract Leptandra, Squibb

No. 2210-S-1 Powdered bottle, oz. 36c.

Extractum Leptandrae; Extract Culver's Root. 25 Gms. being prepared by evaporation of 100 Cc. fluidextract leptandra and incorporation of sufficient powdered glycyrrhiza. Cholagogue Laxative, Alterative, acting somewhat like calomel. **Average Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.)

Extract Licorice. See Extract Glycyrrhiza.

Extract Male Fern. See Oleoresin Aspidium.

Extract Malt, Squibb

No. 2215-S-1 bottles, per doz. pints \$7.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1.50

Extractum Maltii. A product of the consistence of thick honey, of medicinal efficiency, and an excellent base for the various malt combinations. Tonic Digestive. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Extract Malt Dry, Squibb

No. 2220-S-1 Powdered bottle, lb. \$1.00; ½ lb. 56c.; ¼ lb. 31c.

The preceding evaporated to dryness. Dose: 60 grains (4 Gms.) Keep in a cool, dry place. Liable to cake in warm weather.

Extract Nux Vomica, Squibb

No. 2225-S-1 Powdered bottle, lb. \$2.90; ½ lb. \$1.51; ¼ lb. 79c.; oz. 25c.

Extractum Nucis Vomicae. This extract is prepared in conformity with the official process, using acetic acid as menstruum, purifying percolate by alcohol and adjusting evaporated extract by means of sugar of milk to a strength of 5 percent. strychnine. It has a tendency to contract to a surprising extent, resulting in a more or less hard and at times brittle mass, which, though of less attractive appearance than the freshly prepared extract, is of equal efficiency. Nerve and Respiratory Stimulant, Stomachic, Tonic. Average Dose: ¼ grain (0.015 Gm.) Antidotes: tannin; apomorphine subcutaneously; chloroform, or chloral hydrate; nicotine.

Extract Nux Vomica Acetic. See Acetextract Nux Vomica.**Extract Opium, Squibb**

No. 2230-S-1 Powdered bottle, oz. \$1.30

Extractum Opii. Prepared by water extraction, assayed and adjusted to contain 20 percent. morphine. Antispasmodic, Anodyne, Cerebrospinal Depressant. Average Dose: ½ grain (0.03 Gm.) Antidotes: potassium permanganate (2 grains in water); emetics; hot strong coffee; atropine or strychnine hypodermically; exercise.

Extract Physostigma, Squibb

No. 2235-S-1 Powdered bottle, oz. \$1.80

Extractum Physostigmatidis; Extract Calabar Bean. Assayed and adjusted to strength of 2 percent. ether-soluble alkaloids. Antitetic, Spinal Depressant, Peristaltic. Average Dose: 1/10 grain (0.006 Gm.) Antidotes: emetics; atropine or strychnine hypodermically; chloral hydrate; stimulants.

Extract Quassia, Squibb

No. 2240-S-1 bottle, oz. 28c.

Extractum Quassiae. Each 100 Gms. of this extract contains the water-soluble extractive of 1000 Gms. quassia, intimately incorporated with sugar of milk. Bitter Tonic, Teniafuge. Average Dose: 1 grain (0.065 Gm.)

Extract Rhubarb, Squibb

No. 2245-S-1 glass jar, lb. \$10.00; ½ lb. \$5.06; ¼ lb. \$2.56; oz. 75c.

Extractum Rhei. An extract of pilular consistence. Stomachic, Laxative. Average Dose: 4 grains (0.25 Gm.)

Extract Scopolia, Squibb

No. 2250-S-1 glass jar, oz. 36c.

Extractum Scopolae. Newly official. Adjusted to 2 percent. of mydriatic alkaloids. Similar in all respects to extract belladonna leaves. Average Dose: ⅙ grain (0.01 Gm.) Antidotes: morphine, pilocarpine, physostigmine, aconitine.

Extract Stramonium, Squibb

No. 2255-S-1 glass jar, lb. \$4.80; ½ lb. \$2.46; ¼ lb. \$1.26; oz. 40c.

Extractum Stramonii. Newly official. Adjusted to 1.4 percent. of mydriatic alkaloids. Antispasmodic, Sedative, Analgesic. Av. Dose: ⅙ grain (0.01 Gm.) Antidotes: tannin; apomorphine hypodermically; morphine; ammonia by inhalation.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Extract Sumbul, Squibb**No. 2260-S-1**

glass jar, oz. 72c.

Extractum Sumbul; Extract Musk Root. A pilular extract. Newly official. Antispasmodic, Nerve Tonic. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.)

Extract Taraxacum, Squibb**No. 2265-S-1**glass jar, lb. \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{8}$ lb. 63c.; oz. 30c.

Extractum Taraxaci; Extract Dandelion. A pilular extract carefully prepared from the alcoholic percolate from powdered taraxacum. Bitter Tonic, Cholagogue. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.)

Extract Witch-hazel, Distilled. See Water Hamamelis.

Fel Bovis or Fel Tauri. See Oxgall.

Fennel, Squibb**No. 2270-S-1 Powdered**

tin, lb. 40c.

Faniculum. Dried, nearly ripe fruit of true *Faniculum vulgare*, carefully selected. This Digestive Stimulant and Carminative is of excellent odor and taste, of assured identity. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Oil; Water).

Ferratin.

Synthetic ferric acid albuminate; brown, wellnigh odorless, insoluble powder; 7 percent. iron. Hematinic. **Dose:** 4 to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.25 to 0.5 Gm.)

Ferrosomatosé.

Iron Somatosé. Somatosé with 2 percent. iron. Light-brown, odorless, nearly tasteless, water-soluble powder. Hematinic, Nutritive. **Dose:** 3 to 4 teaspoonfuls per day, in warm milk, broth, etc.

Ferrum and its Salts. See Iron.

Flaxseed. See Linseed.

Flowers Benzoin. See Acid Benzoic.

Flowers Sulphur. See Sulphur Sublimed.

Flowers Zinc. See Zinc Oxide.

Fluid Ginger for Syrup, Squibb**No. 2275-S-1**pint 80c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 44c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 25c.

Made from best quality of Jamaica ginger. Clearly soluble in simple syrup. Intended for the convenient and rapid preparation of Syrup Ginger, by adding 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ fluidounces to 29 $\frac{1}{8}$ fluidounces simple syrup.

Fluid Hydrastis Colorless, Squibb**No. 2280-S-1**pint \$2.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint \$1.17; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 60c.

Containing in each 16 fluidounces 20 grains hydrastine hydrochloride, in non-alcoholic menstruum. Astringent and Antiphlogistic topically; Tonic and Hemostatic internally. Used externally in gonorrhea, leucorrhea, endometritis, etc., usually in 1 to 2 in 16 dilution; internally in uterine hemorrhage, chronic dyspepsia, internal hemorrhoids, etc. **Dose:** 15 to 60 minims (1 to 4 Cc.) Incompatible with alkalis, borax or tannic acid.

Fluid Opium for Tincture, Squibb**No. 2285-S-1**pint \$6.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint \$3.04; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint \$1.59c.

Four times strength of official Tincture Opium, and designed for the convenient and rapid preparation of latter by diluting it with three times its volume of diluted alcohol.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Fluid Tolu for Syrup. See Solution Tolu.

Fluid Wild Cherry for Syrup, Squibb

No. 2290-S-1

pint 85c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 47c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 28c.

Specially designed for the convenient and rapid preparation of Syrup Wild Cherry by mixing 1 volume of it with 3 volumes simple syrup.

Fluidextracts, Squibb

The constantly growing recognition of the certainty of therapeutic action of the officially made fluidextract, from properly selected material, urges us to be more pressing in the presentation of these products. In a fluidextract the active principles are directly available, so that the value of these preparations in medicine is not in doubt. A selection of the most active drugs offered by the market or obtained by direct importation from best sources, and a thorough exhaustion of the assayed and tested drug, assure the production of fluidextracts of a standard strength, containing the maximum amount of active principle and accurately representing the drug. The process of extraction employed is the well known *repercolation process* which originated in this laboratory. The menstrua used are those which most effectively extract the medicinal ingredients of the drugs and thus are theoretically true solvents of them. The strength of the alcohol in these fluidextracts is fully equal to the requirements of the U. S. P., hence when deposits are discovered they may be considered as inert if all the self-evident precautions against evaporation, heat, etc., have been taken by the purchaser. In a considerable number of cases the pharmacopoeia prescribes a definite assayed alkaloidal strength of the fluidextracts, and to this standard they are therefore accurately adjusted.

Fluidacetextracts: In addition to the list of alcoholic fluidextracts, attention is called to a special line of this laboratory, viz.: fluidextracts made with *acetic acid*, or *Fluidacetextracts*. These are offered as worthy of employment in view of the fact that they are fully up to the standard as regards therapeutic results, and in many instances are believed to possess advantages above the alcoholic fluidextracts. These fluidacetextracts are made by repercolation with dilute acetic acid in place of alcohol, and about 6 percent. of acid remains in the finished fluidacetextract as a preservative. In no case does acetic acid fail to extract all the requisite principles of the drug and in some instances, like valerian and digitalis, it leaves behind oils and fats, the presence of which in a fluidextract is undesirable. The absence of alcohol in the product is also an advantageous circumstance. These fluidacetextracts afford ideal concentrated solutions which may be used for making other liquid preparations, as they may be mixed with dilute acetic acid, dilute alcohol, water, glycerin or syrup, in any proportion, without precipitation of any active principle or much inert matter (a process which cannot always be carried out so successfully with the alcoholic fluidextracts). (Complete list of these Fluidacetextracts immediately follows the Fluidextracts).

Fluidextract Aconite, Squibb

No. 2295-S-1

pint \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 67c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 36c.

Fluidextractum Aconiti. Adjusted by assay so that each 100 Cc. contains 0.5 Gm. aconitine, as prescribed by the U. S. P. 1900. In consequence of a laboratory improvement the Squibb fluidextract will be found to give only a turbid liquid when mixed with water for bedside administration, differing in this important respect from the usual fluidextract which produces a very considerable precipitate upon dilution. Circulatory Sedative, Febrifuge, Sudorific, Antineuralgic. **Average Dose:** 1 minim (0.06 Cc.) Antidotes: emetics; atropine, digitalis or ammonia; small, often repeated doses of stimulants; artificial respiration.

Fluidextract Aconite Root Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Aconite Root.

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Fluidextract Aletris, Squibb

No. 2300-S-1 pint \$1.50; ½ pint 79c.; ¼ pint 42c.

Extractum Aletridis Fluidum, N. F.; Fluidextract Stargrass or Starwort. Representing the drug Cc. for Gm. Emmenagogue, Alterative; in amenorrhea, rheumatism, flatulent dyspepsia, etc. **Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Apocynum, Squibb

No. 2305-S-1 pint \$1.05; ½ pint 57c.; ¼ pint 30c.

Fluidextractum Apocyni; Fluidextract Canadian Hemp. Cc. for Gm. Diuretic. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Fluidextract Arnica Flowers, Squibb

No. 2310-S-1 pint \$1.00; ½ pint 54c.; ¼ pint 29c.

Extractum Arnicae Florum Fluidum, N. F. Representing the drug Cc. for Gm. Alterative, Antiseptic, Diuretic; in chronic rheumatism, catarrha, nephritis, etc. **Dose:** 10 to 30 minims (0.65 to 2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Arnica Root, U. S. P. 1890, Squibb

No. 2315-S-1 pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Cc. for Gm. **Dose:** 5 to 15 minims (0.3 to 1 Cc.)

Fluidextract Arnica Root Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Arnica Root.

Fluidextract Aromatic Powder, Squibb

No. 2320-S-1 pint \$2.00; ½ pint \$1.04; ¼ pint 54c.

Fluidextractum Aromaticum. Each Cc. representing 1 Gm. aromatic powder. Aromatic, Carminative. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Fluidextract Asarum. See Fluidextract Canada Snakeroot.

Fluidextract Asclepias. See Fluidextract Pleurisy Root.

Fluidextract Aspidosperma. See Fluidextract Quebracho.

Fluidextract Aurantium. See Fluidextract Orange.

Fluidextract Barberry, Squibb

No. 2325-S-1 pint \$2.50; ½ pint \$1.29; ¼ pint 67c.

Fluidextractum Berberidis; Fluidextract Berberis. Newly official. Cc. for Gm. Tonic, Cholagogue; in anorexia, general debility and jaundice. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Baptisia. See Fluidextract Wild Indigo.

Fluidextract Belladonna Leaves, Squibb

No. 2330-S-1 pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Standardized by assay to contain 0.35 Gm. alkaloids in each 100 Cc. Anodyne, Antispasmodic, Antihydrotic. **Dose:** 1 to 2 minims (0.06 to 0.13 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; emetics; morphine, pilocarpine, physostigmine, aconitine.

Fluidextract Belladonna Leaves Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Belladonna Leaves.

Fluidextract Belladonna Root, Squibb

No. 2335-S-1 pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Fluidextractum Belladonnae Radicis. Somewhat higher in alkaloidal strength than the non-official fluidextract from the leaves, as the root contains a greater percentage of alkaloids than the leaves. Accurately adjusted to contain 0.5 Gm. alkaloid in 100 Cc. **Average Dose:** 1 minim (0.06 Cc.)

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Fluidextract Belladonna Root Acetic. See Fluidextract Belladonna Root.

Fluidextract Berberis. See Fluidextract Barbary.

Fluidextract Bittersweet, Squibb

No. 2340-S-1 pint \$1.00; ½ pint 54c.; ¼ pint 29c.

Fluidextract Dulcamara. Cc. for Gm. Alternative, Diuretic; in skin diseases, leprosy, dropsey, rheumatism, etc. **Dose:** 30 to 60 minims (2 to 4 Cc.)

Fluidextract Blackberry, Squibb

No. 2345-S-1 pint 80c.; ½ pint 44c.; ¼ pint 24c.

Fluidextractum Rubi; Fluidextract Rubus. Cc. for Gm. Intestinal Astringent. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Black Cohosh, Squibb

No. 2350-S-1 pint \$1.20; ½ pint 64c.; ¼ pint 34c.

Fluidextractum Cimicifugæ; Fluidextract Cimicifuga. Cc. for Gm. Alternative, Sedative and Emmenagogue. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Black Haw, Squibb

No. 2355-S-1 pint \$1.45; ½ pint 77c.; ¼ pint 41c.

Fluidextractum Viburni Prunifolii; Fluidextract Viburnum Prunifolium. Cc. for Gm. Nerveine, Uterine Hemostatic; chiefly in dysmenorrhea, habitual abortion, etc. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Black Haw Acetic. See Fluidextract Black Haw.

Fluidextract Bloodroot. See Fluidextract Sanguinaria.

Fluidextract Blue Flag, Squibb

No. 2360-S-1 pint \$1.10; ½ pint 59c.; ¼ pint 32c.

Fluidextract Iris. Cc. for Gm. Alternative, Cholagogue Cathartic. **Dose:** 10 to 30 minims (0.65 to 2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Boneset, Squibb

No. 2365-S-1 pint 85c.; ½ pint 47c.; ¼ pint 26c.

Fluidextractum Eupatorii; Fluidextract Eupatorium. Cc. for Gm. Tonic, Diaphoretic, Anthelmintic. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Buchu, Squibb

No. 2370-S-1 pint \$1.85; ½ pint 97c.; ¼ pint 50c.

Fluidextractum Buchu. Cc. for Gm. Diuretic, Anticatharrhal; chiefly in urinary disorders. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Buchu Acetic. See Fluidextract Buchu.

Fluidextract Buchu Compound, Squibb

No. 2375-S-1 pint \$1.50; ½ pint 79c.; ¼ pint 42c.

Extractum Buchu Fluidum Compositum, N. F. Each Cc. represents 1 Gm. of a mixture of buchu, cubeb, juniper, and uva ursi. Anticatharrhal, Diuretic; in cystitis, urethritis, nephritis, etc. **Dose:** 60 minims (4 Cc.)

Fluidextract Buchu with Potassium Acetate Acetic. See Fluidextract Buchu with Potassium Acetate.

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Fluidextract Buckthorn, Squibb

No. 2380-S-1 pint 85c.; ½ pint 47c.; ¼ pint 26c.

Fluidextractum Frangulae; Fluidextract Alder Buckthorn. Cc. for Gm. Laxative. Average Dose: 15 to 30 minims (1 to 2 Cc.)**Fluidextract Buckthorn Acetic.** See Fluidacetextract Buckthorn.**Fluidextract Burdock, Squibb**

No. 2385-S-1 pint 85c.; ½ pint 47c.; ¼ pint 26c.

Fluidextractum Lappae; Fluidextract Lappa. Cc. for Gm. Alterative, Diaphoretic, like sarsaparilla. Average Dose: 30 minims (2 Cc.)**Fluidextract Burdock Acetic.** See Fluidacetextract Burdock.**Fluidextract Butternut, Squibb**

No. 2390-S-1 pint \$1.00; ½ pint 54c.; ¼ pint 29c.

Extractum Juglandis Fluidum, N. F. Cc. for Gm. Aperient, Alterative, Antiperiodic. Dose: 1 to 3 fluidrachms (4 to 12 Cc.)**Fluidextract Calamus, Squibb**

No. 2395-S-1 pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Fluidextractum Calami; Fluidextract Sweet Flag. Cc. for Gm. Aromatic, Stomachic; in flatulent dyspepsia, and to prevent griping of drugs. Average Dose: 8 minims (0.5 Cc.)**Fluidextract Calendula, Squibb**

No. 2400-S-1 pint \$1.80; ½ pint 94c.; ¼ pint 49c.

Extractum Calendulae Fluidum, N. F.; Fluidextract Marigold. Cc. for Gm. Alterative, Antiseptic; chiefly externally, on bruises, wounds, etc. (pure or diluted). Dose: 15 to 60 minims (1 to 4 Cc.)**Fluidextract Calumba, Squibb**

No. 2405-S-1 pint \$1.00; ½ pint 54c.; ¼ pint 29c.

Fluidextractum Calumbae; Fluidextract Columbo. Cc. for Gm. Bitter Tonic, Stomachic. Average Dose: 30 minims (2 Cc.)**Fluidextract Canada Snakeroot, Squibb**

No. 2410-S-1 pint \$1.00; ½ pint 54c.; ¼ pint 29c.

Fluidextract Canada Asarum or Wild Ginger. Cc. for Gm. Aromatic, Antispasmodic (in colic). Dose: 15 to 60 minims (1 to 4 Cc.)

Fluidextract Cannabis Indica, Squibb

No. 2415-S-1 pint \$3.65; ½ pint \$1.87; ¼ pint 96c.

Fluidextractum Cannabis Indicae; Fluidextract Indian Hemp. Cc. for Gm. Hypnotic, Sedative, Anodyne. Average Dose: 1½ minims (0.1 Cc.) Antidotes: atropine; strychnine or caffeine, hypodermically; strong coffee.**Fluidextract Cannabis Indica Acetic.** See Fluidacetextract Cannabis Indica.**Fluidextract Capsicum, Squibb**

No. 2420-S-1 pint \$1.40; ½ pint 74c.; ¼ pint 42c.

Fluidextractum Capsici; Fluidextract Red or Cayenne Pepper. Cc. for Gm. Carminative, Stomachic, Antiseptic. Used rarely externally (diluted in sore throat). Average Dose: 1 minim (0.06 Cc.) well diluted. Antidotes: demulcents, antiphlogistics; morphine for pain.**Fluidextract Capsicum Acetic.** See Fluidacetextract Capsicum.

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Fluidextract Cardamom Compound, Squibb**No. 2425-S-1**pint \$1.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 87c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 45c.

From the official aromatics prescribed for the official tincture, but made of fluid-extract strength, hence about 20 times as strong as the pharmacopoeial tincture. It represents the compound powder of the aromatics in the proportion of one Cc. for each Gm. It is preferred over the compound tincture as being less dilute and less bulky, and containing a smaller proportion of alcohol, is therefore better for use as a Carminative or as a Stomachic in those forms of dyspepsia where much alcohol is inadvisable. **Dose:** 10 to 20 minims (0.65 to 1.3 Cc.)

Fluidextract Cascara Sagrada, Squibb**No. 2430-S-1**pint \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 67c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 36c.

Fluidextractum Rhamni Parshiana. Cc. for Gm. No additions or alterations have been made in this official fluidextract, for the purpose of enhancing its activity or masking or eliminating its characteristic odor and taste. Strictly U. S. P. Laxative. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Fluidextract Cascara Sagrada Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Cascara.

Fluidextract Cascara Sagrada Aromatic, Squibb**No. 2435-S-1**pint \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 67c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 36c.

Fluidextractum Rhamni Parshiana Aromaticum. Each Cc. representing 1 Gm. cascara bark, with glycyrrhiza, compound spirit orange, and glycerin, and so manipulated as to preserve all the active constituents of a thoroughly seasoned bark but to eliminate the disagreeable bitter principles. It has not had any other purgative agent added to it. Superior to product yielded by U. S. P. 1900 formula. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Cascara Sagrada Aromatic Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Cascara Aromatic.

Fluidextract Castanea. See Fluidextract Chestnut Leaves.

Fluidextract Celery, Squibb**No. 2440-S-1**pint \$1.45; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 77c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 41c.

Extractum Apii Graveolentis Fluidum, N. F. Cc. for Gm. Diuretic, Antispasmodic, Nerve. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 8 Cc.)

Fluidextract Chestnut Leaves, Squibb**No. 2445-S-1**pint 85c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 47c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 26c.

Fluidextract Castanea. Cc. for Gm. Antispasmodic, chiefly in whooping-cough. **Dose:** 30 to 120 minims (2 to 8 Cc.)

Fluidextract Chimaphila. See Fluidextract Pipsissewa.

Fluidextract Chirata, Squibb**No. 2450-S-1**pint \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 79c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 42c.

Fluidextractum Chirata; Fluidextract Chiretta. Cc. for Gm. Tonic, Anthelmintic, Febrifuge. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Fluidextract Cimicifuga. See Fluidextract Black Cohosh.

Fluidextract Cinchona, Squibb**No. 2455-S-1**pint \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 84c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 44c.

Fluidextractum Cinchona. Assayed and adjusted so as to contain 4 Gms. anhydrous ether-soluble alkaloids in 100 Cc., and carrying 10 volume percent. of glycerin. Antiperiodic, Bitter Tonic. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Fluidextract Cinchona Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Cinchona.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Fluidextract Cinchona Red, Squibb**No. 2460-S-1**

pint \$1.45; ½ pint 77c.; ¼ pint 41c.

Made from good red cinchona bark (*Cinchona Saccirubra*). Same strength and dose as official fluidextract cinchona.

Fluidextract Cinchona Red Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Cinchona Red.

Fluidextract Cinchona Red, Compound, Squibb**No. 2465-S-1**

pint \$2.00; ½ pint \$1.04; ¼ pint 54c.

Contains the same ingredients in the same relative proportions as official Compound Tincture Cinchona (Huxham's Tincture) of U. S. P. 1880, red cinchona bark, bitter orange peel, serpentaria and saffron. Ten times strength of compound tincture. Bitter Tonic. Alternative. **Dose:** 8 to 15 minims (0.5 to 1 Cc.)

Fluidextract Cinchona Red Compound Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Cinchona Red Compound.

Fluidextract Cinchona Yellow Compound, Squibb**No. 2470-S-1**

pint \$1.60; ½ pint 84c.; ¼ pint 44c.

From good yellow bark and official aromatic powder, each Cc. representing about one Gm. of bark, and 250 mGms. of aromatic powder. **Dose:** 8 to 15 minims (0.5 to 1 Cc.) in wine, before meals.

Fluidextract Cinchona Yellow Compound Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Cinchona Yellow Compound.

Fluidextract Coca, Squibb**No. 2475-S-1**

pint \$1.65; ½ pint 87c.; ¼ pint 45c.

Fluidextractum Coca; Fluidextract Erythroxyton. Assayed and accurately adjusted to strength of 0.5 Gm. ether-soluble alkaloids in 100 Cc. Nerve Stimulant, Invigorator, Muscle Tonic. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Coffee Green, Squibb**No. 2460-S-1**

pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Extractum Coffea Viridis Fluidum, N. F. Cc. for Gm. From unroasted seeds of *Coffea arabica* (Fam. Rubiaceae). Nerve and Cerebral Stimulant, in opium poisoning, migraine, etc. **Dose:** 20 to 60 minims (1.3 to 4 Cc.)

Fluidextract Coffee Roasted, Squibb**No. 2485-S-1**

pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Extractum Coffea Tosta Fluidum, N. F. Cc. for Gm. An excellent preparation for those desiring the Tonic and Stimulant effects of coffee. **Dose:** 20 to 60 minims (1.3 to 4 Cc.)

Fluidextract Colchicum Root, Squibb**No. 2490-S-1**

pint \$1.00; ½ pint 54c.; ¼ pint 28c.

Adjusted to same strength as U. S. P. fluidextract of seed; 0.5 Gm. colchicine in each 100 Cc. Antipodagric, Antineuralgic, Alternative. **Dose:** 4 minims (0.25 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; opiates for pain and diarrhea; strong coffee and other stimulants.

Fluidextract Colchicum Seed, Squibb**No. 2495-S-1**

pint \$2.25; ½ pint \$1.17; ¼ pint 58c.

Fluidextractum Colchici Seminis: Adjusted to contain 0.5 Gm. colchicine in 100 Cc. Dose and antidotes, as preceding.

Fluidextract Colchicum Seed Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Colchicum Seed.

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Fluidextract Colecynth, Squibb**No. 2500-S-1**

pint \$2.25; ½ pint \$1.17; ¼ pint 60c.

Fluidextract Bitter Apple or Bitter Cucumber, 1 Cc. representing 1 Gm. drug. Drastic Cathartic. **Dose:** 3 to 10 minims (0.2 to 0.6 Cc.)

Fluidextract Condurango, Squibb**No. 2505-S-1**

pint \$2.25; ½ pint \$1.17; ¼ pint 60c.

From *Gonolobus Condurango*. Alterative and Stomachic, mainly used in ulcer and cancer of stomach, occasionally in chronic rheumatism and atonic dyspepsia. **Doses:** 15 to 30 minims (1 to 2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Conium, Squibb**No. 2510-S-1**

pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Fluidextractum Conii; Fluidextract Hemlock. Accurately adjusted to 0.5 Gm. conium in 100 Cc. Antispasmodic, Sedative, Anodyne. **Average Dose:** 1½ minims (0.1 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; atropine or strychnine hypodermically; caffeine or other stimulants.

Fluidextract Conium Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Conium.

Fluidextract Convallaria. See Fluidextract Lily of the Valley.

Fluidextract Corn Silk, Squibb**No. 2515-S-1**

pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Extractum Zea Fluidum, N. F.; Fluidextract Zea. Cc. for Gm. Diuretic. Anticatharrhal; chiefly in cystitis and incontinence of urine. **Dose:** 30 to 60 minims (2 to 4 Cc.)

Fluidextract Corn Silk Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Corn Silk.

Fluidextract Cornus, Squibb**No. 2520-S-1**

pint 85c.; ½ pint 47c.; ¼ pint 26c.

Extractum Cornus Fluidum, N. F. Cc. for Gm. Astringent, Antiperiodic. **Dose:** 30 to 60 minims (2 to 4 Cc.)

Fluidextract Cotton-Root Bark, Squibb**No. 2525-S-1**

pint \$2.50; ½ pint \$1.29; ¼ pint 67c.

Fluidextract Gossypium. Cc. for Gm. Emmenagogue, Oxytocic. **Dose:** 30 to 60 minims (2 to 4 Cc.)

Fluidextract Cotton-Root Bark Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Cotton-Root Bark.

Fluidextract Couch Grass, Squibb**No. 2530-S-1**

pint 90c.; ½ pint 49c.; ¼ pint 27c.

Fluidextractum Tritici; Fluidextract Dog Grass. Cc. for Gm. Diuretic and Demulcent, in urinary disorders. **Average Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (7.5 Cc.)

Fluidextract Couch Grass Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Couch Grass.

Fluidextract Cramp Bark, Squibb**No. 2535-S-1**

pint \$1.20; ½ pint 64c.; ¼ pint 34c.

Fluidextractum Viburni Opuli; Fluidextract Viburnum Opulus. Cc. for Gm. Antispasmodic, Sedative; in hysteria and other nervous disorders. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

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Fluidextract Cramp Bark Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Cramp Bark.

Fluidextract Cranesbill, Squibb

No. 2540-S-1 pint \$1.00; ½ pint 54c.; ¼ pint 29c.

Fluidextractum Geranii; Fluidextract Geranium. Cc. for Gm. External and Intestinal Astringent, Styptic. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) Applied externally pure.

Fluidextract Cubeb, Squibb

No. 2545-S-1 pint \$2.00; ½ pint \$1.04; ¼ pint 54c.

Fluidextractum Cubebæ. Cc. for Gm. Diuretic, Sedative, Expectorant. **Av. Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Fluidextract Culver's Root, Squibb

No. 2550-S-1 pint \$1.00; ½ pint 54c.; ¼ pint 29c.

Fluidextractum Leptandros; Fluidextract Leptandra. Cc. for Gm. Cholagogue Laxative, Alterative. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Fluidextract Cypripedium. See Fluidextract Ladies' Slipper.

Fluidextract Damiana, Squibb

No. 2555-S-1 pint \$2.00; ½ pint \$1.04; ¼ pint 54c.

Extractum Turneræ Fluidum, N. F. Cc. for Gm. From leaves of *Turnera microphylla* (Fam. *Turneracæ*). Nerve and Intestinal Tonic; used mainly as Aphrodisiac. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Fluidextract Dandelion, Squibb

No. 2560-S-1 pint \$1.00; ½ pint 54c.; ¼ pint 29c.

Fluidextractum Taraxaci; Fluidextract Taraxacum. Cc. for Gm. of drug, and containing 5 volume percent. of solution sodium hydroxide. Of the large quantities of crude dandelion root in the market, very little is fit for medicinal use, and the difficulty and expense of getting a root which has been taken from the ground at the right season for its medicinal activity, are constantly increasing. Many physicians now regard it as worthless, a charge lying only against that which is not collected at the proper time. Bitter Tonic, Cholagogue. **Average Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (7.5 Cc.)

Fluidextract Digitalis, Squibb

No. 2565-S-1 pint \$1.05; ½ pint 57c.; ¼ pint 30c.

Fluidextractum Digitalis; Fluidextract Foxglove. Cc. for Gm. Heart Tonic, Diuretic. **Average Dose:** 1 minim (0.06 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; nitroglycerin or morphine early; strophanthin later; camphor and other stimulants.

Fluidextract Digitalis Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Digitalis.

Fluidextract Dog Grass. See Fluidextract Couch Grass.

Fluidextract Dogwood, Jamaica. See Fluidextract Jamaica Dogwood

Fluidextract Dulcamara. See Fluidextract Bittersweet.

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Fluidextract Ergot, Squibb**No. 2570-S-1**

pint \$2.40; ½ pint \$1.24; ¼ pint 64c.

Fluidextractum Ergot. It is proven that much of the value of fluidextract ergot depends upon the selection of the best ergot obtainable, irrespective of cost, its thorough cleansing and preparation, and care in percolation. Spanish rye ergot is very superior in activity to any other kind, and should be used exclusively. Ergot from barley, wheat or oats, although showing some activity, is much inferior to that from rye, and the peculiar atmospheric conditions of the Spanish peninsula tend to the more mature and better growth of this fungus. The cleansing of ergot is of greatest importance, since the bags or cases in which the drug is imported often contain wormeaten and absolutely worthless material and dirt, nails, tacks and hair pins, dropped apparently by the women who pick the ergot. After the worthless and foreign matter is all removed, the ergot is ground and transferred to the percolators and the active principles extracted by the Squibb repercolation process with the official menstruum of alcohol and a small amount of acetic acid, whereby a fluidextract is obtained which accurately represents the drug Cc. for Gm. Emmenagogue, Oxytocic, Hemostatic, Circulatory Equalizer. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Ergot Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Ergot.**Fluidextract Eriodictyon.** See Fluidextract Yerba Santa.**Fluidextract Eriodictyon Aromatic.** See Fluidextract Yerba Santa Aromatic.**Fluidextract Erythroxylon.** See Fluidextract Coca.**Fluidextract Eucalyptus, Squibb****No. 2575-S-1**

pint 95c.; ½ pint 52c.; ¼ pint 28c.

Fluidextractum Eucalypti. Co. for Gm. of drug. Antiperiodic, Tonic, Hemostatic. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Euonymus. See Fluidextract Wahoo.**Fluidextract Eupatorium.** See Fluidextract Boneset.**Fluidextract Frangula.** See Fluidextract Buckthorn.**Fluidextract Gelsemium, Squibb****No. 2580-S-1**

pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Fluidextractum Gelsemii; Fluidextract Yellow Jasmine. Adjusted so as to contain 0.3 Gm. of total alkaloids in 100 Cc. Antineuralgic, Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic. **Average Dose:** 1½ minims (0.1 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; emetics; atropine or strophanthin subcutaneously; stimulants.

Fluidextract Gelsemium Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Gelsemium.**Fluidextract Gentian, Squibb****No. 2585-S-1**

pint 85c.; ½ pint 47c.; ¼ pint 26c.

Fluidextractum Gentiana. Cc. for Gm. Bitter Tonic, Stomachic. **Av. Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Gentian Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Gentian.**Fluidextract Gentian Compound, Squibb****No. 2590-S-1**

pint 95c.; ½ pint 52c.; ¼ pint 28c.

A concentrated form of the official compound tincture gentian, being made from same ingredients in same proportions and with same menstruum. Offered for reasons similar to those given in regard to compound fluidextract cardamom. It represents the official ingredients in the proportion of about 1 Gm. of the compound powder in each Cc. **Dose:** 10 to 30 minims (0.65 to 2 Cc.)

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Fluidextract Gentian Compound Acofic. See Fluidacetextract Gentian Compound.

Fluidextract Geranium. See Fluidextract Cranesbill.

Fluidextract Ginger, Squibb

No. 2595-S-1

pint \$1.40; ½ pint 77c.; ¼ pint 40c.

Fluidextractum Zingiberis. From best Jamaica root, Cc. for Gm. Aromatic, Carminative, Alterative. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Fluidextract Ginger Soluble. See Fluid Ginger for Syrup.

Fluidextract Glycyrrhiza. See Fluidextract Licorice.

Fluidextract Golden Seal. See Fluidextract Hydrastis.

Fluidextract Gossypium. See Fluidextract Cotton Root.

Fluidextract Granatum. See Fluidextract Pomegranate.

Fluidextract Grindelia, Squibb

No. 2600-S-1

pint \$1.55; ½ pint 82c.; ¼ pint 43c.

Fluidextractum Grindelia. Cc. for Gm. Antispasmodic, Anticatarrhal; in asthma, whooping-cough, cystitis, etc. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Grindelia Soluble, Squibb

No. 2605-S-1

pint \$1.55; ½ pint 82c.; ¼ pint 43c.

The resinous matter has been rendered soluble by treatment with alkali, the finished fluidextract being miscible without precipitation with aqueous preparations, as syrups, elixirs, etc. Incompatible with acids or acid salts. Same action and dose as preceding.

Fluidextract Guarana, Squibb

No. 2610-S-1

pint \$4.10; ½ pint \$2.09; ¼ pint \$1.07

Fluidextractum Guarana. Containing 3.5 Gms. of alkaloids from Guarana in 100 Cc. Stimulant, Analgesic, Tonic; chiefly in headaches and nervous affections. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Hamamelis. See Fluidextract Witch Hazel.

Fluidextract Hops, Squibb

No. 2615-S-1

pint \$2.00; ½ pint \$1.04; ¼ pint 54c.

Extractum Humuli Fluidum, N. F. Cc. for Gm. Tonic, Sedative; in debility, irritable bladder, dyspepsia, etc. **Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Hydrangea, Squibb

No. 2620-S-1

pint 85c.; ½ pint 47c.; ¼ pint 26c.

Extractum Hydrangea Fluidum, N. F. Cc. for Gm. Diuretic, Antilithic. **Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Hydrastis, Squibb

No. 2625-S-1

pint \$5.75; ½ pint \$2.92; ¼ pint \$1.48

Fluidextractum Hydrastis; Fluidextract Golden Seal. Adjusted to 2 Gms. hydrastine in 100 Cc. Hemostatic, Astringent, Cholagogue, Antihydrotic. **Av. Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Hydrastis Colorless, so-called. See Fluid Hydrastis Colorless.

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Fluidextract Hyoscyamus, Squibb**No. 2630-S-1**

pint \$1.00; ½ pint 54c.; ¼ pint 29c.

Fluidextractum Hyoscyami; Fluidextract Henbane. Adjusted so as to contain 0.075 Gm. alkaloids from hyoscyamus in 100 Cc. Antispasmodic, Sedative, Analgesic; in coughs, nervous ailments, pains, etc. **Av. Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.) Antidotes: morphine, pilocarpine, physostigmine, aconitine; stimulants by mouth. This fluidextract frequently deposits crystals of potassium nitrate, a salt always found in good hyoscyamus leaves. It is not a necessary element in the therapeutic efficiency of the preparation, and when found may be removed either by decantation, or by filtration with proper precautions.

Fluidextract Hyoscyamus Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Hyoscyamus.

Fluidextract Ipecacuanha, Squibb**No. 2635-S-1**

pint \$4.00; ½ pint \$2.04; ¼ pint \$1.04

Fluidextractum Ipecacuanhae; Fluidextract Ipecac. Containing 1.75 Gms. ipecac alkaloids in 100 Cc. **Average Dose:** Emetic, 15 minims (1 Cc.); Expectorant and Diaphoretic, 1 minim (0.06 Cc.)

Fluidextract Ipecacuanha Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Ipecacuanha.

Fluidextract Iris. See Fluidextract Blue Flag.

Fluidextract Jaborandi, Squibb**No. 2640-S-1**

pint \$2.00; ½ pint \$1.04; ¼ pint 54c.

Fluidextractum Pilocarpi. Adjusted to contain 0.4 Gm. alkaloids from pilocarpus in 100 Cc. Sialagogue, Galactagogue, Diaphoretic; also stimulant of hair follicles. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Jalap, Squibb**No. 2645-S-1**

pint \$1.65; ½ pint 87c.; ¼ pint 45c.

Extractum Jalapae Fluidum, N. F. Cc. for Gm. From tuberous root of *Ipomoea Jalapa* (Fam. *Convolvulaceae*). Hydragogue Cathartic. **Dose:** 15 to 30 minims (1 to 2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Jamaica Dogwood, Squibb**No. 2650-S-1**

pint \$2.00; ½ pint \$1.04; ¼ pint 54c.

From root-bark of *Piscidia Erythrina*. Hypnotic, Sedative and dental Anodyne; in nervous insomnia, ovarian pain, toothache, etc. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Fluidextract Juniper, Squibb**No. 2655-S-1**

pint 85c.; ½ pint 47c.; ¼ pint 26c.

Cc. for Gm. of Italian juniper berries. Diuretic, Diaphoretic. **Dose:** 60 minims (4 Cc.)

Fluidextract Juniper Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Juniper.

Fluidextract Kava Kava, Squibb**No. 2660-S-1**

pint \$1.80; ½ pint 84c.; ¼ pint 44c.

Extractum Kavae Fluidum, N. F. Cc. for Gm. Diuretic, Anticatarrhal, Alterative; chiefly used in gonorrhea, but also in dropsy, gout, chronic cystitis, etc. **Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Krameria, Squibb**No. 2665-S-1**

pint \$1.05; ½ pint 57c.; ¼ pint 30c.

Fluidextractum Krameriae; Fluidextract Rhatany. Cc. for gramme. Astringent, Hemostatic. Used chiefly in intestinal catarrh and hemorrhage. **Av. Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

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Fluidextract Lactucarium, Squibb

No. 2670-S-1 pint \$16.50; ½ pint \$8.20; ¼ pint \$4.17

Extractum Lactucarii Fluidum, N. F. Cc. for Gm. Antispasmodic, Cough Sedative. **Dose:** 15 to 30 minims (1 to 2 Cc.)**Fluidextract Ladies' Slipper, Squibb**

No. 2673-S-1 pint \$1.65; ½ pint 87c.; ¼ pint 45c.

Fluidextractum Cypripedii; Fluidextract Cypripedium. Cc. for Gm. Nerve Stimulant, Antispasmodic; in hypochondriasis, neuralgia, etc. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)**Fluidextract Lappa. See Fluidextract Burdock.****Fluidextract Larkspur, Squibb**

No. 2680-S-1 pint \$1.15; ½ pint 62c.; ¼ pint 33c.

The use of Larkspur, Stavesacre and other varieties of *Delphinium* in ointment, tinctures, etc., has created a demand for a concentrated form which may be diluted to tincture strength with water and alcohol at the time of using, and which may therefore be employed with more satisfaction for the removal of body-parasites, etc. A fluidextract made with 10 percent. acetic acid is best adapted for this purpose, as it produces a preparation containing all the virtues of the drug, having a beneficial effect upon the skin, and being far less expensive than one made with alcohol. To prepare a solution of tincture strength from this fluidextract, add one fluidounce to a pint 10 percent. alcohol and filter. Little used internally (dropsy, asthma, etc.) **Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; emetics; ammonia or digitalis; brandy.

Fluidextract Leptandra. See Fluidextract Culver's Root.**Fluidextract Licorice, Squibb**

No. 2685-S-1 pint 85c.; ½ pint 47c.; ¼ pint 26c.

Fluidextract Glycyrrhiza. Made with the menstruum prescribed by U. S. P. 1900 but by the Squibb repercolation process which yields a superior article to that afforded by the pharmacopoeial directions. Each Cc. represents 1 Gm. glycyrrhiza. Used largely to disguise bitter drugs, but also as Demulcent and Expectorant. **Average Doses:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.) Incompatible with acids.

Fluidextract Lily of the Valley Flowers, Squibb

No. 2690-S-1 pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Extractum Convallariæ Florum Fluidum, N. F.; Fluidextract Convallaria. Cc. for Gm. From flowers of *Convallaria majalis* (Fam. *Liliaceæ*). Cardiac Tonic, Diuretic. **Dose:** 5 to 15 minims (0.3 to 1 Cc.)

Fluidextract Lily of the Valley Root, Squibb

No. 2695-S-1 pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Fluidextractum Convallariæ. Cc. for Gm. Heart Tonic, Diuretic. **Av. Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.)

Fluidextract Lobelia, Squibb

No. 2700-S-1 pint 85c.; ½ pint 47c.; ¼ pint 26c.

Fluidextractum Lobeliæ; Fluidextract Indian Tobacco. Cc. for Gm. Menstruum 10 percent. acetic acid. Antispasmodic, Expectorant, Diaphoretic; used in asthma, whooping-cough, colds, etc.; also diluted as high enema in strangulated hernia. **Av. Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; brandy or ammonia; morphine.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Fluidextract Lupulin, Squibb

No. 2703-S-1

pint \$2.00; ½ pint \$1.04; ¼ pint 54c.

Fluidextractum Lupulini. Cc. for Gm. Narcotic, Antaphrodisiac. **Av. Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)**Fluidextract Malt, Squibb**

No. 2710-S-1

pint 85c.; ½ pint 47c.; ¼ pint 26c.

Extractum Malt Fluidum, N. F. Representing practically Cc. for Gm. of good malt. Tonic, Amyolytic. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidounces (30 to 60 Cc.)**Fluidextract Mandrake, Squibb**

No. 2715-S-1

pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Fluidextractum Podophylli; Fluidextract Podophyllum, (May Apple). Cc. for Gm. Cholagogue Cathartic, Alternative. **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.)**Fluidextract Matico, Squibb**

No. 2720-S-1

pint \$1.50; ½ pint 79c.; ¼ pint 42c.

Fluidextractum Matico. Cc. for Gm. Aromatic, Astringent, Anticatarrhal; in cystitis, gonorrhea, dysentery, etc. **Av. Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)**Fluidextract Mezereum, Squibb**

No. 2725-S-1

pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Fluidextractum Mezeri. Cc. for Gm. Rubefacient and Epispastic. Rarely used internally, as Alternative in syphilis, chronic skin diseases, etc. **Dose:** 5 to 15 minims (0.3 to 1 Cc.) well diluted. Antidotes: demulcents; emetics.**Fluidextract Nux Vomica, Squibb**

No. 2730-S-1

pint \$1.10; ½ pint 59c.; ¼ pint 32c.

Fluidextractum Nucis Vomica; Fluidextract Poison Nut or Quaker Buttons. Standardized to 1 Gm. strychnine in 100 Cc. and containing a small percentage of acetic acid. Nerve and Respiratory Stimulant, Stomachic, Tonic. **Av. Dose:** 1½ minims (0.1 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; apomorphine subcutaneously; chloroform, or chloral hydrate; nicotine.**Fluidextract Nux Vomica Acetic.** See Fluidacetextract Nux Vomica.**Fluidextract Opium, Squibb**

No. 2735-S-1

pint \$6.10; ½ pint \$3.09; ¼ pint \$1.57

This fluidextract is made with acetic acid, and is an assayed preparation representing powdered opium U. S. P. in the proportion of Cc. for Gm. (minim for grain). It is therefore just ten times the strength of the official tincture of opium, and can be used when permissible in place of the powdered drug when an assayed preparation of opium is required. It may be reduced to any desired strength with diluted alcohol, diluted acetic acid or any other non-alkaline diluent; and being a slightly acid solution, there is little or no danger, on filtering, of loss of any of the useful medicinal constituents. Antispasmodic, Anodyne, Cerebro-spinal Depressant. **Dose:** 1 minim (0.06 Cc.) Antidotes: potassium permanganate (2 grains in water); emetics; hot strong coffee; atropine or strychnine hypodermically; exercise.**Fluidextract Orange Peel, Bitter, Squibb**

No. 2740-S-1

pint \$1.15; ½ pint 62c.; ¼ pint 33c.

Fluidextractum Aurantii Amari. Representing 1 Gm. bitter orange peel in 1 Cc. Stomachic and Carminative, but used largely as taste corrigent. **Av. Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

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Fluidextract Pareira, Squibb

No. 2745-S-1 pint \$1.45; ½ pint 77c.; ¼ pint 41c.

Fluidextractum Pareira. Cc. for Gm. Diuretic, Anticatharrhal, Alterative; in gonorrhea, pyelitis, cystitis, rheumatism, etc. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Phytolacca. See Fluidextract Poke Root.

Fluidextract Pilocarpus. See Fluidextract Jaborandi.

Fluidextract Pinkroot, Squibb

No. 2750-S-1 pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Fluidextractum Spigelia. Cc. for Gm. Teniafuge. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Fluidextract Pinkroot and Senna, Squibb

No. 2755-S-1 pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Representing the composite Fluidextract Spigelia and Senna U.S.P. 1860, but made from the dry fruit of anise and caraway instead of the oils, contains only one-eighth the proportion of potassium carbonate, and has no sugar. It represents the compound powder of spigelia and senna in the proportion of Cc. for Gm., besides the aromatics. Laxative, Teniafuge. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Fluidextract Pipsissewa, Squibb

No. 2760-S-1 pint 85c.; ½ pint 47c.; ¼ pint 26c.

Fluidextractum Chimaphila; Fluidextract Chimaphila. Cc. for Gm. Alterative; Astringent; mainly in scrofula and chronic skin diseases. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Pleurisy Root, Squibb

No. 2765-S-1 pint \$1.00; ½ pint 54c.; ¼ pint 29c.

Fluidextract *Asclepias*. Cc. for Gm. Anodyne, Expectorant, Diaphoretic; in pleurisy, bronchitis, colic, etc. **Dose:** 20 to 60 minims (1.3 to 4 Cc.)

Fluidextract Podophyllum. See Fluidextract Mandrake.

Fluidextract Poke Root, Squibb

No. 2770-S-1 pint 85c.; ½ pint 47c.; ¼ pint 26c.

Fluidextractum Phytolacca; Fluidextract Phytolacca. Cc. for Gm. Emetic, Alterative, Antifat. **Average Dose:** emetic, 15 minims (1Cc.); alterative, 1½ minims (0.1 Cc.)

Fluidextract Poke Root Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Poke Root.

Fluidextract Pomogranate, Squibb

No. 2775-S-1 pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Fluidextractum Granati. Cc. for Gm. Contains about 10 percent. glycerin. Anthelmintic, Astringent, Antiperiodic. **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.)

Fluidextract Prickly Ash Bark, Squibb

No. 2780-S-1 pint \$1.00; ½ pint 54c.; ¼ pint 29c.

Fluidextractum Xanthoxyli; Fluidextract Xanthoxylum. Cc. for Gm. Alterative, Diaphoretic. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Prunus Virginiana. See Fluidextract Wild Cherry.

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Fluidextract Quassia, Squibb

No. 2785-S-1

pint 80c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 44c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 24c.*Fluidextractum Quassia.* Cc. for Gm. Bitter Tonic, Tonicifuge. **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.)**Fluidextract Quebracho, Squibb**

No. 2790-S-1

pint \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint \$1.04; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 54c.*Fluidextract Aspidosperma.* Cc. for Gm. Respiratory Tonic, Antispasmodic; chiefly in asthma and emphysema. **Dose:** 30 to 60 minims (2 to 4 Cc.)**Fluidextract Quercus.** See Fluidextract White Oak.**Fluidextract Quillaia.** See Fluidextract Soap Bark.**Fluidextract Rhamnus Frangula.** See Fluidextract Frangula.**Fluidextract Rhamnus Purshiana.** See Fluidextract Cascara Sagrada.**Fluidextract Rhubarb, Squibb**

No. 2795-S-1

pint \$1.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 97c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 50c.*Fluidextractum Rhei.* Cc. for Gm. Stomachic, Laxative. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)**Fluidextract Rhus Glabra.** See Fluidextract Sumach Berries.**Fluidextract Rose, Squibb**

No. 2800-S-1

pint \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint \$1.04; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 54c.*Fluidextractum Rosa.* Each Cc. representing 1 Gm. of red rose and carrying 10 percent. by volume of glycerin. Astringent, Aromatic; used chiefly for flavoring other remedies and for making official syrup rose. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)**Fluidextract Rubus.** See Fluidextract Blackberry.**Fluidextract Rumex.** See Fluidextract Yellow Dock.**Fluidextract Sanguinaria, Squibb**

No. 2805-S-1

pint 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 42c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 23c.*Fluidextractum Sanguinaria;* Fluidextract Bloodroot. Menstruum acetic. Though not demanded by U. S. P., this fluidextract is standardized to contain in each 100 Cc. 2 grammes of alkaloids. Chiefly used as Expectorant; large doses are Emetic. **Average Dose:** $1\frac{1}{2}$ minims (0.1 Cc.)**Fluidextract Sarsaparilla, Squibb**

No. 2810-S-1

pint \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 67c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 36c.*Fluidextractum Sarsaparilla.* Cc. for Gm. of Rio Sarsaparilla. Alterative Tonic. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)**Fluidextract Sarsaparilla Compound, Squibb**

No. 2815-S-1

pint \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 67c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 36c.*Fluidextractum Sarsaparilla Compositum.* Each Cc. representing 1 Gm. of a mixture of Rio sarsaparilla, glycyrrhiza, saasafra and mezereum, and carrying 10 volume percent. of glycerin. Alterative. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)**Fluidextract Sarsaparilla Compound for Syrup, Squibb**

No. 2820-S-1

pint \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 67c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 36c.Based on the official formula for Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound. Convenient for making the latter by taking $7\frac{3}{4}$ fluidounces of fluidextract and enough syrup to make 32 fluidounces.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Fluidextract Savine, Squibb**No. 2825-S-1**

pint \$1.00; ½ pint 54c.; ¼ pint 28c.

Fluidextractum Sabinae. Cc. for Gm. Emmenagogue, Alterative, Tonic.**Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.) Antidotes: emetics; castor oil; brandy.**Fluidextract Scilla. See Fluidextract Squill.****Fluidextract Scopolia, Squibb****No. 2830-S-1**

pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Fluidextractum Scopolae. Accurately adjusted to a strength of 0.5 Gm. mydriatic alkaloids in 100 Cc. Antihydrotic, Antispasmodic, Anodyne, like belladonna.**Average Dose:** 1 minim (0.06 Cc.) Antidotes: emetics; morphine, pilocarpine, physostigmine, aconitine.**Fluidextract Scullcap, Squibb****No. 2835-S-1**

pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Fluidextractum Scutellariae. Cc. for Gm. Antispasmodic, Sedative. **Av. Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)**Fluidextract Senega, Squibb****No. 2840-S-1**

pint \$3.60; ½ pint \$1.84; ¼ pint 94c.

Fluidextractum Senegae; Fluidextract Senega Snakeroot. Cc. for Gm. Pharmacists and physicians frequently complain that this fluidextract becomes "worthless" or "spoiled" by gelatinizing. Good senega root contains a large amount of pectin, and the better the root the more it appears to contain. This physical property is necessary to its proper therapeutic effects, and therefore it would not be justifiable to select a root which is inferior in this property. From past experience, it would appear that the cause for the thickening of the fluidextract is a low temperature, such as it would be exposed to by transportation in the winter season or in cold vaults and cellars. Unless the gelatinized clot is of too long standing, warmth applied, or at times a few drops of ammonia water with agitation, will restore it to its original fluid condition. Expectant (chiefly), Alterative, Diuretic. **Av. Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)**Fluidextract Senega Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Senega.****Fluidextract Senna, Squibb****No. 2845-S-1**

pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Made according to the process official in U. S. P. 1890, which this laboratory considers preferable to that of U. S. P. 1900. Cc. for Gm. Cathartic. **Av. Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)**Fluidextract Senna Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Senna.****Fluidextract Senna Compound, Squibb****No. 2850-S-1**

pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

This is a mixture of senna with efficient corrigents in proportions large enough to prevent griping. The compound powder used consists of good Alexandria senna, fennel and ginger; and the fluidextract represents this compound powder in proportion of Cc. for Gm. Laxative. **Dose:** 30 to 60 minims (2 to 4 Cc.)**Fluidextract Serpentaria, Squibb****No. 2855-S-1**

pint \$1.65; ½ pint 87c.; ¼ pint 45c.

Fluidextractum Serpentariae; Fluidextract Virginia Snakeroot. Cc. for Gm. Tonic, Antiperiodic, Emmenagogue. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)**Fluidextract Serpentaria Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Serpentaria.**

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Fluidextract Soap Bark, Squibb**No. 2860-S-1**

pint \$1.00; ½ pint 54c.; ¼ pint 29c.

Fluidextractum Quillajæ; Fluidextract Quillaja. Cc. for Gm. Expectorant, Diuretic, Astringent. **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.)**Fluidextract Spigelia. See Fluidextract Pinkroot.****Fluidextract Spigelia and Senna. See Fluidextract Pinkroot and Senna.****Fluidextract Spikenard, Squibb****No. 2865-S-1**

pint \$1.15; ½ pint 62c.; ¼ pint 33c.

Extractum Aralia Racemosa Fluidum, N. F.; Fluidextract American Spikenard. Cc. for Gm. Alterative, Diaphoretic; in syphilis, rheumatism, skin diseases, etc. **Dose:** 30 to 60 minims (2 to 4 Cc.)**Fluidextract Squill, Squibb****No. 2870-S-1**

pint 60c.; ½ pint 34c.; ¼ pint 19c.

Fluidextractum Scilla. The new pharmacopoeia uses a menstruum that is wholly acetic. Expectorant and Diuretic; large doses are Emetic. **Average Dose:** 1½ minims (0.1 Cc.)**Fluidextract Squill Compound, Squibb****No. 2875-S-1**

pint \$2.00; ½ pint \$1.04; ¼ pint 54c.

For Syrup. Each Cc. represents 1 Gm. mixture equal parts squill and senega, and 0.0125 Gm. tartar emetic. 160 Cc. mixed with 840 Cc. syrup makes 1000 Cc. syrup squill compound.

Fluidextract Stavesacre, Squibb**No. 2880-S-1**

pint \$1.50; ½ pint 79c.; ¼ pint 42c.

Fluidextractum Staphisagria. Cc. for Gm. Used chiefly externally, as Antiparasitic and Rubefacient (scabies, rheumatism, etc.); rarely internally. **Av. Dose:** 1 minim (0.06 Cc.) Applied in 1:16 dilution. Antidotes: tannin; chloral hydrate; chloroform by inhalation; ammonia, digitalis, brandy.**Fluidextract Stillingia, Squibb****No. 2885-S-1**

pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Fluidextractum Stillingia; Fluidextract Queen's Root. Cc. for Gm. Alterative, Resolvent. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)**Fluidextract Stillingia Acetic. See Fluidacetextract Stillingia.****Fluidextract Stillingia Compound, Squibb****No. 2890-S-1**

pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Extractum Stillingia Fluidum Compositum, N. F.; Fluidextract Queen's Root Compound. Cc. for Gm. of a mixture of stillingia, corydalis, iris, sambucus, chimaphila, coriander and xanthoxylum berries. Alterative, Resolvent; in scrofula, liver diseases, spring fever, etc. **Dose:** 30 to 60 minims (2 to 4 Cc.)**Fluidextract Stramonium Leaves, Squibb****No. 2895-S-1**

pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Fluidextractum Stramonii. Adjusted to 0.35 Gm. of mydriatic alkaloids in 100 Cc. Antispasmodic, Sedative, Analgesic. **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; apomorphine hypodermically as emetic; morphine; ammonia by inhalation.

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No. 2900-S-1 pint \$1.20; ½ pint 64c.; ¼ pint 34c.
Containing 0.35 Gm. mydriatic alkaloids in 100 Cc. Action, dose, etc.: as preceding.

Fluidextractum Rhois Glabræ; Fluidextract Rhus glabra. Cc. for Gm., containing 10 percent. by volume of glycerin. External and internal Astringent, in diarrhea, sore throat, aphthæ, etc. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Fluidextractum Sumbul. Cc. for Gm. of drug. Antispasmodic, Nerve Tonic.
Average Dose: 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Each Cc. represents 1 Gm. of a mixture consisting of 8 parts red clover blossoms and 4 parts each of berberis, poke root, burdock root, cascara, stillingia and prickly ash bark. Antiscorbutic, Alterative. **Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.) To prepare the Syrup, use of this fluidextract 4 fluidounces, potassium iodide 128 grains and simple syrup to make 18 fluidounces.

Fluidextractum Uvae Ursi; Fluidextract Bearberry Leaves. Cc. for Gm., with 30 percent. by volume of glycerin. Diuretic, Antilithic, Anticatarthal; chiefly in urinary affections. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextractum Valerianae. Cc. for Gm. Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic, Anodyne.
Average Dose: 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluïdextractum Veratri. Cc. for Gm. Cardiac Depressant, Diaphoretic, Diuretic; in acute febrile affections and puerperal convulsions. **Average Dose:** 1½ minims (0.1 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; apomorphine subcutaneously; then morphine with atropine; stimulants.

Fluidextract Viburnum Prunifolium. See Fluidextract Black Haw.

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Fluidextract Wahee, Squibb**No. 2935-S-1**pint \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 67c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 36c.*Fluidextractum Euonymi*; *Fluidextract Euonymus*. Cc. for Gm. Laxative, Cholagogue, Diuretic. **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.)**Fluidextract White Oak, Squibb****No. 2940-S-1**pint 80c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 44c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 24c.*Fluidextractum Quercus*. Cc. for Gm. and carrying 10 volume percent. of glycerin. Astringent, Antiperiodic, Tonic. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)**Fluidextract White Pine Compound, Squibb****No. 2945-S-1**pint \$1.45; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 77c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 41c.Representing in each Cc. 1 Gm. of a mixture of 75 parts each white pine bark and wild cherry bark, 10 parts each spikenard root and balm Gilead buds, 8 parts sanguinaria root and 7 parts sassafras bark. Expectorant, Alternative. **Dose:** 15 to 30 minims (1 to 2 Cc.) To make National Formulary Syrup, use of this fluidextract 3 fluidounces, morphine sulphate $3\frac{1}{2}$ grains, chloroform 46 minims, and enough simple syrup to make 16 fluidounces.**Fluidextract Wild Cherry, Squibb****No. 2950-S-1**pint 85c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 47c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 26c.*Fluidextractum Pruni Virginianae*. Containing 0.075 Gm. hydrocyanic acid in each 100 Cc. (when freshly made) and carrying 20 percent. by volume of glycerin. Cough Sedative in mixtures chiefly, also as Bitter Tonic. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)**Fluidextract Wild Cherry Acetic.** See Fluidacetextract Wild Cherry.**Fluidextract Wild Cherry for Syrup.** See Fluid Wild Cherry.**Fluidextract Wild Indigo, Squibb****No. 2955-S-1**pint 80c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 44c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 24c.From root of *Baptisia tinctoria*. Cc. for Gm. Antiseptic, Alternative, Laxative; externally in ulcers, sorethroat, etc.; internally chiefly in typhoid fever and scarlatina. **Dose:** 15 to 60 minims (1 to 4 Cc.)**Fluidextract Witch Hazel, Squibb****No. 2960-S-1**pint 85c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 47c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 26c.*Fluidextractum Hamamelidis Foliorum*; *Fluidextract Hamamelis*. Cc. for Gm., and containing about 10 percent. glycerin. Antiseptic, Astringent, Hemostatic. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)**Fluidextract Xanthoxylum.** See Fluidextract Prickly Ash.**Fluidextract Yellow Dock, Squibb****No. 2965-S-1**pint 90c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 49c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 27c.*Fluidextract Rumex*. Cc. for Gm. Alternative, External Astringent; chiefly used in combination with other alternatives. **Dose:** 15 to 30 minims (1 to 2 Cc.) Externally pure (in ulcers and skin diseases).**Fluidextract Yellow Dock Acetic.** See Fluidacetextract Yellow Dock.**Fluidextract Yerba Santa, Squibb****No. 2970-S-1**pint \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint \$1.04; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 54c.*Fluidextractum Eriodictyi*; *Fluidextract Eriodictyon*. Cc. for Gm. of drug. Anticatharrhal, Expectorant, Alternative; occasionally used in coughs, genito-urinary inflammations, etc., but chiefly employed to disguise quinine and other unpleasant drugs. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

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Fluidacetextract Buckthorn, Squibb**No. 3015-S-1**pint 55c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 32c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 18c.

Fluidextract Buckthorn Acetic. Cc. for Gm. Laxative. Dose: 15 to 30 minims (1 to 2 Cc.)

Fluidacetextract Burdock, Squibb**No. 3020-S-1**pint 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 34c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 19c.

Fluidextract Burdock Acetic. Cc. for Gm. Alternative, Diaphoretic, like sarsaparilla. Dose: 20 to 40 minims (1.3 to 2.6 Cc.)

Fluidacetextract Cannabis Indica, Squibb**No. 3025-S-1**pint \$3.42; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 90c.

Fluidextract Cannabis Indica Acetic. Cc. for Gm. Hypnotic, Sedative, Anodyne. Dose: 1 to 2 minims (0.06 to 0.12 Cc.) Antidotes: atropine; strychnine or caffeine, hypodermically; strong coffee.

Fluidacetextract Capsicum, Squibb**No. 3030-S-1**pint 65c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 52c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 28c.Fluidextract Capsicum Acetic. Cc. for Gm. Carminative, Stomachic, Antiseptic. Used rarely externally (diluted in sore throat). Dose: $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ minims (0.03 to 0.1 Cc.) well diluted. Antidotes: demulcents; antiphlogistics; morphine for pain.**Fluidacetextract Cascara Sagrada, Squibb****No. 3035-S-1**pint 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 42c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 23c.

Fluidextract Cascara Sagrada Acetic. Cc. for Gm. Laxative. Dose: 15 to 30 minims (1 to 2 Cc.)

Fluidacetextract Cascara Sagrada Aromatic, Squibb**No. 3040-S-1**pint 85c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 47c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 26c.

Fluidextract Cascara Sagrada Aromatic Acetic. Each Cc. representing 1 Gm. cascara bark, with glycyrrhiza, compound spirit orange, and glycerine, and so manipulated as to preserve all the active constituents of a thoroughly seasoned bark but to eliminate the disagreeable bitter principles. It has not had any other purgative agent added to it. Dose: 30 to 60 minims (2 to 4 Cc.)

Fluidacetextract Cinchona, Squibb**No. 3045-S-1**pint \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 59c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 32c.

Fluidextract Cinchona Acetic. Assayed and adjusted to 4 Gms. anhydrous ether-soluble alkaloids in 100 Cc. and carrying 10 volume percent. of glycerin. Antiperiodic, Bitter Tonic. Dose: 10 to 20 minims (0.06 to 1.25 Cc.)

Fluidacetextract Cinchona Red, Squibb**No. 3050-S-1**pint 95c. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 52c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 28c.Fluidextract Cinchona Red Acetic. Made from good red cinchona bark (*Cinchona Succirubra*). Same strength and dose as preceding.**Fluidacetextract Cinchona Red Compound, Squibb****No. 3055-S-1**pint \$1.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 99c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 52c.

Fluidextract Cinchona Red Compound Acetic. Contains the same ingredients in the same relative proportions as official Compound Tincture Cinchona (Huxham's Tincture) of U. S. P. 1860; red cinchona bark, bitter orange peel, serpentaria and saffron. Ten times strength of compound tincture. Bitter Tonic, Alternative. Dose: 8 to 15 minims (0.5 to 1 Cc.)

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Fluidextract Cinchona Yellow Compound, Squibb

No. 3060-S-1 pint \$1.10; ½ pint 58c.; ¼ pint 32c.

Fluidextract Cinchona Yellow Compound Acetic. From good yellow bark and official aromatic powder, each Cc. representing about 1 Gm. of bark, and 250 milligrammes of aromatic powder. **Dose:** tonic, 8 to 15 minims (0.5 to 1 Cc.) in wine, before meals.

Fluidextract Colchicum Seed, Squibb

No. 3065-S-1 pint \$1.60; ½ pint 84c.; ¼ pint 44c.

Fluidextract Colchicum Seed Acetic. Adjusted to contain in 100 Cc. 0.5 Gm. colchicine. **Dose:** 3 to 6 minims (0.2 to 0.4 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; emetics; opiates for pain and diarrhea; strong coffee and other stimulants.

Fluidextract Conium, Squibb

No. 3070-S-1 pint 70c.; ½ pint 39c.; ¼ pint 22c.

Fluidextract Conium Acetic. Adjusted to 0.5 Gm. conium in 100 Cc. Antispasmodic, Sedative, Anodyne. **Dose:** 1 to 2 minims (0.06 to 0.125 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; emetics; atropine or strychnine hypodermically; caffeine or other stimulants.

Fluidextract Corn Silk, Squibb

No. 3075-S-1 pint 85c.; ½ pint 47c.; ¼ pint 26c.

Fluidextract Corn Silk Acetic. Cc. for Gm. Diuretic, Anticatharrhal; chiefly in cystitis and incontinence of urine. **Dose:** 30 to 60 minims (2 to 4 Cc.)

Fluidextract Cotton-Root Bark, Squibb

No. 3080-S-1 pint 60c.; ½ pint 34c.; ¼ pint 19c.

Fluidextract Cotton-Root Bark Acetic. Cc. for Gm. Emmenagogue, Oxytocic. **Dose:** 30 to 60 minims (2 to 4 Cc.)

Fluidextract Couch Grass, Squibb

No. 3085-S-1 pint 70c.; ½ pint 39c.; ¼ pint 22c.

Fluidextract Couch Grass Acetic. Cc. for Gm. Diuretic and Demulcent, in urinary disorders. **Dose:** 1 to 3 fluidrachms (4 to 12 Cc.)

Fluidextract Cramp Bark, Squibb

No. 3090-S-1 pint 70c.; ½ pint 39c.; ¼ pint 22c.

Fluidextract Cramp Bark Acetic. Cc. for Gm. Antispasmodic, Sedative; in hysteria and other nervous disorders. **Dose:** 20 to 60 minims (1.3 to 4 Cc.)

Fluidextract Digitalis, Squibb

No. 3095-S-1 pint 60c.; ½ pint 34c.; ¼ pint 19c.

Fluidextract Digitalis Acetic. Cc. for Gm. Heart Tonic, Diuretic. **Dose:** 1 to 2 minims (0.06 to 0.13 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; emetics; nitroglycerin or morphine early; strophanthin later; camphor and other stimulants.

Fluidextract Ergot, Squibb

No. 3100-S-1 pint \$1.90; ½ pint 99c.; ¼ pint 52c.

Fluidextract Ergot Acetic. Each Cc. represents 1 Gm. ergot. Emmenagogue, Oxytocic. Hemostatic, Circulatory Equalizer. **Dose:** 20 to 60 minims (1.3 to 4 Cc.)

Fluidextract Gelsemium, Squibb

No. 3105-S-1 pint 70c.; ½ pint 39c.; ¼ pint 22c.

Fluidextract Gelsemium Acetic. Containing 0.3 Gm. of total alkaloids in 100 Cc. Antineuralgic, Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic. **Dose:** 1 to 3 minims (0.06 to 0.2 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; emetics; atropine or strophanthin subcutaneously, stimulants.

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Fluidacetextract Gentian, Squibb**No. 3110-S-1**

pint 55c.; ½ pint 32c.; ¼ pint 18c.

Fluidextract Gentian Acetic. Cc. for Gm. Bitter Tonic, Stomachic. **Dose:** 20 to 40 minims (1.3 to 2.6 Cc.)**Fluidacetextract Gentian Compound, Squibb****No. 3115-S-1**

pint 60c.; ½ pint 34c.; ¼ pint 18c.

Fluidextract Gentian Compound Acetic. Representing the official ingredients in the proportion of about 1 Gm. of the compound powder in each Cc. **Dose:** 10 to 30 minims. (0.65 to 2 Cc.)**Fluidacetextract Hyoscyamus, Squibb****No. 3120-S-1**

pint 80c.; ½ pint 44c.; ¼ pint 24c.

Fluidextract Hyoscyamus Acetic. Containing 0.075 Gm. alkaloids from hyoscyamus in 100 Cc. Antispasmodic, Sedative, Analgesic; in coughs, nervous ailments, pains, etc. **Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.) Antidotes: morphine; pilocarpine; physostigmine; aconitine; stimulants by mouth.**Fluidacetextract Ipecacuanha, Squibb****No. 3125-S-1**

pint \$3.15; ½ pint \$1.62; ¼ pint 83c.

Fluidextract Ipecacuanha Acetic. Containing 1.75 Gms. ipecac alkaloids in 100 Cc. **Dose:** Emetic, 15 to 30 minims (1 to 2 Cc.); Expectorant and Diaphoretic, 1 to 2 minims (0.06 to 0.13 Cc.)**Fluidacetextract Juniper, Squibb****No. 3130-S-1**

pint 55c.; ½ pint 32c.; ¼ pint 18c.

Fluidextract Juniper Acetic. Cc. for Gm., of Italian berries. Diuretic, Diaphoretic. **Dose:** 45 to 90 minims (3 to 6 Cc.)**Fluidacetextract Nux Vomica, Squibb****No. 3135-S-1**

pint 55c.; ½ pint 32c.; ¼ pint 18c.

Fluidextract Nux Vomica Acetic. Standardized to 1 Gm. strychnine in 100 Cc. and containing a small percentage of acetic acid. Nerve and Respiratory Stimulant, Stomachic, Intestinal Tonic. **Dose:** 1 to 2 minims (0.06 to 0.13 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; apomorphine subcutaneously; chloroform or chloral hydrate; nicotine.**Fluidacetextract Poke Root, Squibb****No. 3140-S-1**

pint 55c.; ½ pint 32c.; ¼ pint 18c.

Fluidextract Poke Root Acetic. Cc. for Gm. Emetic, Alternative, Antifat. **Dose:** emetic, 15 minims (1 Cc.); alternative, 1 to 2 minims (0.06 to 0.13 Cc.)**Fluidacetextract Senega, Squibb****No. 3145-S-1**

pint \$1.90; ½ pint 99c.; ¼ pint 52c.

Fluidextract Senega Acetic. Cc. for Gm. Expectorant (chiefly), Alternative, Diuretic. **Dose:** 10 to 20 minims (0.65 to 1.3 Cc.)**Fluidacetextract Senna, Squibb****No. 3150-S-1**

pint 85c.; ½ pint 47c.; ¼ pint 25c.

Fluidextract Senna Acetic. Cc. for Gm. Cathartic. **Dose:** 30 to 60 minims (2 to 4 Cc.)**Fluidacetextract Serpentina, Squibb****No. 3155-S-1**

pint \$1.43; ½ pint 76c.; ¼ pint 40c.

Fluidextract Serpentina Acetic. Cc. for Gm. Tonic, Antiperiodic, Emmenagogue. **Dose:** 15 to 30 minims (1 to 2 Cc.)

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Fluidacetextract Stillingia, Squibb**No. 3160-S-1**

pint 80c.; ½ pint 44c.; ¼ pint 24c.

Fluidextract Stillingia Acetic. Cc. for Gm. Alternative, Resolvent. **Dose:** 15 to 30 minims (1 to 2 Cc.)**Fluidacetextract Stramonium Seed, Squibb****No. 3165-S-1**

pint 60c.; ½ pint 34c.; ¼ pint 19c.

Fluidextract Stramonium Seed Acetic. Assayed and adjusted to 0.35 Gm. mydriatic alkaloids in 100 Cc. Antispasmodic, Sedative, Analgesic. **Dose:** 2 to 5 minims (0.13 to 0.3 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; apomorphine hypodermically as emetic; morphine; ammonia by inhalation.**Fluidacetextract Uva Ursi, Squibb****No. 3170-S-1**

pint 45c.; ½ pint 27c.; ¼ pint 15c.

Fluidextract Uva Ursi Acetic. Cc. for Gm. Diuretic, Antilithic, Anticatarhal; chiefly in urinary affections. **Dose:** 20 to 60 minims (1.3 to 4 Cc.)**Fluidacetextract Valerian, Squibb****No. 3175-S-1**

pint 80c.; ½ pint 44c.; ¼ pint 24c.

Fluidextract Valerian Acetic. Cc. for Gm. Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic, Anodyne. **Dose:** 20 to 60 minims (1.3 to 4 Cc.)**Fluidacetextract Veratrum, Squibb****No. 3180-S-1**

pint 80c.; ½ pint 44c.; ¼ pint 24c.

Fluidextract Veratrum Acetic. Cc. for Gm. Cardiac Depressant, Diaphoretic, Diuretic; in acute febrile affections and puerperal convulsions. **Dose:** 1 to 2 minims (0.06 to 0.13 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; apomorphine subcutaneously; then morphine with atropine; stimulants.**Fluidacetextract Wild Cherry, Squibb****No. 3185-S-1**

pint 65c.; ½ pint 37c.; ¼ pint 21c.

Fluidextract Wild Cherry Acetic. Adjusted to contain 0.075 Gm. hydrocyanic acid in 100 Cc., and made with purely acetic menstruum. Cough Sedative chiefly, also Bitter Tonic. **Dose:** 30 to 60 minims (2 to 4 Cc.)**Fluidacetextract Yellow Dock, Squibb****No. 3190-S-1**

pint 60c.; ½ pint 34c.; ¼ pint 19c.

Fluidextract Yellow Dock Acetic. Cc. for Gm. Alternative, External Astringent; chiefly used in combination with other alteratives. **Dose:** 15 to 30 minims (1 to 2 Cc.)**Fluoroformol.**Fluoroform Water; 2.8 percent. fluoroform gas. Odorless, almost tasteless liquid. Systemic Antiseptic, in phthisis and pneumonia. **Dose:** tablespoonful (15 Cc.) 4 times daily.**Foeniculum.** See Fennel.**Follicular Tonsillitis Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Formaldehyde.** See Solution Formaldehyde.**Formaldehyde, Para.** See Trioxymethylene**Formaldehyde-tannin.** See Tannoform.**Formalin and Formol.**

Brand names of Solution Formaldehyde.

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Formatan.

Brand name of Tannin-formaldehyde, a product described under Tannoform.

Formin.

Brand name of Hexamethylenamine, which see.

Formochloral.

Brand name of solution formaldehyde. Used in autoclave.

Formyl Tribromide. See Bromoform.**Formyl Trichloride.** See Chloroform.**Formyl Trileide.** See Iodoform.**Fowler's Solution.** See Solution Potassium Arsenite.**Foxglove.** See Digitalis.**Frangula, Squibb**

No. 3195-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 22c.

No. 3195-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. 28c.

Frangula; Buckthorn; Alder Buckthorn. Dried bark of *Rhamnus Frangula*. Selected German bark, carefully garbled. Laxative. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Elixir; Extract; Fluidextract).

Fructose. See Levulose.**Fuch sine, Medicinal, Squibb**

No. 3200-S-1

bottle, oz. 62c.

Free from arsenic. Water-soluble. Antiseptic, Diuretic; said to diminish albumin in urine in nephritis. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 grains (0.03 to 0.2 Gm.) in pills.

Gadul.

Extractives of cod-liver oil, representing 25 times its volume of oil. Brown, oily liquid, of acrid, fishy taste. Alternative, Nutrient; in place of cod-liver oil. **Dose:** 5 to 30 minims (0.3 to 2 Cc.) as elixir or wine. Used mainly by pharmacists in making "wine" or "tasteless cod-liver oil." Analogous products are Jecorol and Morrhual.

Gaiacophosphal.

Guaiacol Phosphite. White powder, of pungent taste. Soluble in alcohol, chloroform, glycerin, water (moderately). Antitubercular. **Dose:** 3 to 15 grains (0.2 to 1 Gm.)

Galla. See Nutgall.**Galls.** See Nutgall.**Gambir, Squibb**

No. 3205-S-1

tin, lb. 30c.

Gambir; Pale Catechu. An extract prepared from the leaves and twigs of *Ourouparia Gambir*, of official integrity, being soluble in alcohol to an extent of not less than 70 percent., yielding not more than 5 percent. of ash, and wholly free from starch. Odorless, brown, irregular masses or cubes, of bitterish, very astringent taste. Astringent, Hemostatic. Also employed pharmaceutically and technically. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Tincture; Troches).

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Gamboge, Squibb

No. 3210-S-1 Whole tin, lb. \$1.80; ½ lb. \$1.00; ¼ lb. 52c.
 No. 3210-S-2 Powdered tin, lb. \$1.95; ½ lb. \$1.03; ¼ lb. 53c.

Cambozia. Gum-resin obtained from *Garcinia Hanburii*. Well above minimum standard, containing less than 25 percent. matter insoluble in alcohol and under 3 percent. ash. In color and efficiency fully satisfactory. Inodorous, very acrid, cylindrical pieces, grayish orange-brown externally, orange-red internally. The powder is bright-yellow and irritating to nasal mucous membrane. Hydragogue Cathartic. **Average Dose:** 2 grains (0.13 Gm.)

Garantose.

Brand name of Benzosulphinide (Saccharin).

Gargle Astringent Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Gelatin, Squibb**

No. 3215-S-1 tin, lb. \$2.15

Gelatinum. Newly official. Of high quality and excellent color and transparency. Purified air-dried product of the hydrolysis of certain animal tissue, as skin, ligaments and bones, by treatment with boiling water. Soluble in boiling water, acetic acid and glycerin; insoluble in cold water, alcohol, ether, chloroform or oils. Used technically and pharmaceutically in the main; also a Nutritive.

Gelatin Glycerinated, Squibb

No. 3220-S-1 tin, lb. \$1.75

Gelatinum Glycerinatum. A newly adopted official product containing 50 percent. gelatin. Excellent base for throat lozenges, and medicated suppositories and bougies. Especially convenient for the rapid extemporaneous dispensing of this class of products.

Gelatose-silver. See Albargin.**Gelsemin Resinoid, Squibb**

No. 3225-S-1 bottle, oz. \$3.10

From gelsemium root. Yellow-brown powder. Soluble in alcohol. Antispasmodic, Nerve Sedative, Antineuralgic. **Dose:** ⅓ to ½ grain (0.008 to 0.03 Gm.) in pill.

Gelseminine Alkaloid, Squibb

No. 3230-S-1 15 gr. vial, \$3.10

White crystals. Soluble in alcohol, ether, chloroform. Antineuralgic, Antispasmodic. Antidote: strychnine. **Dose:** 1/120 to 1/30 grain (0.0005 to 0.002 Gm.) Not to be confounded with the much weaker Gelsemin (resinoid). Antidotes: tannin; atropine or strophanthin hypodermically; stimulants.

Gelseminine Hydrochloride, Squibb

No. 3235-S-1 15 gr. vial, \$3.10

White, crystalline powder. Soluble in water, slightly in alcohol. Action and dose as preceding.

Gelseminine Sulphate, Squibb

No. 3240-S-1 15 gr. vial, \$3.10

White powder. Soluble in water and alcohol. Action and dose like preceding.

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Gelsemium, Squibb

No. 3245-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 28c.

No. 3245-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 28c.

Gelsemium; Yellow Jasmine Root. The dried rhizome and roots of *Gelsemium sempervirens*, of accurate identity and full pharmacopoeial value. Pronounced characteristic odor; slightly aromatic, bitter taste. Antispasmodic, Nerve Sedative, Antineuralgic. **Average Dose:** 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Tincture).

Genoform.

Condensation product of acetyl-salicylic acid and formaldehyde. White powder, of acidulous taste. Soluble freely in alcohol or ether, sparingly in water. Antipodagric, Antirheumatic. **Dose:** 5 to 10 grains (0.3 to 0.65 Gm.) 2 or 3 hourly.

Gentian, Squibb

No. 3250-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 21c.

No. 3250-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 23c.

Gentiana; Gentian Root. Dried rhizome and roots of *Gentiana lutea*. Of unquestionable pharmacopoeial quality, satisfactory in odor, taste and freedom from starch and sclerenchymatic tissue. Bitter Tonic, Stomachic. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Elixir; Extract; Fluidextract; Infusion; Tincture).

Geosote.

Guaiacol Valerianate. Yellowish, oily liquid, of smoky, biting taste. Soluble in alcohol or ether. Antitubercular, Intestinal Disinfectant. **Dose:** 3 to 10 minims (0.2 to 0.65 Cc.) in capsules or milk.

Geranium, Squibb

No. 3255-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 28c.

Geranium; Cranesbill. Genuine dried rhizome of *Geranium maculatum*, collected in late summer or autumn. Astringent, Styptic. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract).

Ginger, Squibb

No. 3260-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 32c.

No. 3260-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. 35c.

Zingiber. The dried rhizome of *Zingiber officinale*. The chief sources of ginger are West Indies, Jamaica, Africa, Hindoostan and China. The rhizome is collected in the winter, cleaned, scalded and rapidly dried, and is then known as Black Ginger. This process of preparation is carried still further with Jamaica Ginger and some that comes from the East Indies, by the removal of this dark skin, thus leaving the roots yellowish white in color. As this variety commands a higher price, the poorer qualities are sometimes made to resemble it by bleaching or covering with carbonate of lime. It has a warming, cordial effect when used as a condiment and also tends to prevent flatulence. Powdered ginger is often adulterated, the most frequent adulterants being rice starch, exhausted ginger, flour, turmeric, or brick-dust, and chalk, capsicum being added to increase the pungency. The article here offered is strictly pure and of best quality procurable. **Av. Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Oleoresin; Syrup; Tincture).

Ginger, Soluble, for Syrup. See Fluid Ginger for Syrup.

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Glass-Wool, Squibb

No. 3265-S-1

tin, oz. \$1.25

Fine, white, silky threads. Used for filtering corrosive liquids, as acids, alkalies, etc.

Glauber's Salt. See Sodium Sulphate.**Glucose.** See Dextrose.**Gluside.** See Benzosulphinide.**Glycerin, Squibb**

No. 3270-S-1

bottle, lb. 40c.

Glycerinum; Glycerol. A liquid obtained by decomposition of vegetable or animal fats. Most carefully selected and subjected in this laboratory to the severest tests for purity. It is of proper density, stands the rigid sulphuric acid test, and is free from arsenic, mineral impurities and acidic radicles indicative of contaminating salts. An especially acceptable article for internal use. Clear, thick, sweet liquid. Sp. gr. 1.246. Soluble in all proportions of water or alcohol; insoluble in ether, chloroform or oils. Used chiefly technically and as a solvent, but also internally in place of sugar in diabetics and as nutritive. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.) Incompatible with chromic acid and permanganates.

Glycerite Acid Carbellic, Squibb

No. 3275-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.05; ½ lb. 58c.; ¼ lb. 33c.

Glyceritum Phenolis. A 20 percent. solution of liquefied carbolic acid in glycerin. External and internal Antiseptic, Antipruritic. **Average Dose:** 5 minims (0.3 Cc.) in water. Applied diluted with water, 1:4 to 6.

Glycerite Acid Tannic, Squibb

No. 3280-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.05; ½ lb. 58c.; ¼ lb. 33c.

Glyceritum Acidi Tannici. Containing 20 percent. tannic acid. Antiseptic, Astringent paint, on fissured nipples, erysipelas, sores, etc., rarely internally. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Glycerite Bismuth, Squibb

No. 3285-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.90; ½ lb. \$1.00; ¼ lb. 54c.

Glyceritum Bismuthi, N. F.; Concentrated Solution Bismuth. 1 fluidrachm contains 16 grains bismuth and ammonium citrate. Gastric Sedative, Intestinal Astringent. **Dose:** 10 to 30 minims (0.65 to 2 Cc.)

Glycerite Boroglycerin, Squibb

No. 3290-S-1

bottle, lb. 90c.; ½ lb. 50c.; ¼ lb. 24c.

Glyceritum Boroglycerini. Usually termed in the trade Boroglyceride or Glyceryl Borate, but really a solution of boroglycerin in an excess of glycerin. Its strength is 31 percent. boric acid, equivalent to about 50 percent. glyceryl borate or boroglyceride. Thick, sweet, colorless liquid. Soluble in water. Antiseptic, in wounds, abrasions, etc.; also preservative of solutions and food.

Glycerite Gualac, Squibb

No. 3295-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.05; ½ lb. 58c.; ¼ lb. 33c.

Glyceritum Guaiaci, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 5 grains gualac, with 4 minims solution potassa. Alterative, Emmenagogue. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.) Incompatible with mineral acids, ferric chloride, spirit nitrous ether.

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Glycerite Hydrastis, Squibb**No. 3300-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$4.10; ½ lb. \$2.10; ¼ lb. \$1.08

Glyceritum Hydrastis. An alcoholic percolate is carefully made from powdered hydrastis, the alcohol removed by distillation, and the resultant thick extract incorporated with water and glycerin. This glycerite is clear and of good color. Astringent, Antiphlogistic, topically.

Glycerite Iron, Quinine and Strychnine Phosphates, Squibb**No. 3305-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$1.80; ½ lb. 95c.; ¼ lb. 52c.

Glyceritum Ferri, Quininae et Strychninae Phosphatum. Newly made official, representing 8 percent. soluble ferric phosphate, 10.4 percent. alkaloidal quinine, and 0.08 percent. strychnine, all in a sufficiency of phosphoric acid to effect solution and ready combination, and held in a vehicle of glycerin and water. An excellent medicinal combination. Blood and Nerve Tonic. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Glycerite Pancreatin, Squibb**No. 3310-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$1.50; ½ lb. 80c.; ¼ lb. 45c.

Glycerol Pancreatin. Concentrated solution of enzymes of pancreatic juice; 5 minims represent 1 grain pancreatin of U. S. P. quality. Digestant of starch, proteids and fat. **Dose:** 40 minims (2.5 Cc.)

Glycerite Pepsin, Squibb**No. 3315-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$1.05; ½ lb. 57c.; ¼ lb. 32c.

Glycerol Pepsin. Solution of pepsin 1:3000 in a menstruum composed of 40 percent. purest glycerin, 5 percent. alcohol and 55 percent. distilled water, so adjusted that each 5 minims represents 1 grain pepsin U. S. P. Useful in making essence pepsin and where pepsin is desired in liquid form. **Dose:** 20 minims (1.3 Cc.)

Glycerite Starch, Squibb**No. 3320-S-1**

bottle, lb. 72c.; ½ lb. 41c.; ¼ lb. 24c.

Glyceritum Amyli. Translucent, homogeneous, and containing approximately 10 percent. well gelatinized starch. Vehicle for dermics; pill-excipient, etc.

Glycerite Tar, Squibb**No. 3325-S-1**

bottle, lb. 72c.; ½ lb. 41c.; ¼ lb. 24c.

Glyceritum Picis Liquidæ, N. F. 100 Cc. contains 6.5 Gms. tar treated with magnesium carbonate and combined with glycerin, alcohol and water. Expectorant, Antiseptic, (ulcers, skin diseases, etc.) **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Glycerite Tragacanth, Squibb**No. 3330-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$1.05; ½ lb. 58c.; ¼ lb. 33c.

Glyceritum Tragacanthæ, N. F. 100 Cc. contains 12.5 Gms. tragacanth, with glycerin and water. Pill excipient.

Glycerol. See Glycerin and Glycerite.**Glycerophosphate Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Glyceryl Borate.** See Boroglycerin.**Glycogen.**

Final product of starch digestion, and a constituent of normal livers. Yellowish-white, water-soluble powder. Tonic. **Dose:** ½ to 2 grains (0.03 to 0.13 Gm.) in pills.

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Glycyrrhiza, Squibb**No. 3335-S-1 Pulverized**

tin, lb. 35c.

Glycyrrhiza; Russian Licorice Root. To those pharmacists who desire a carefully selected licorice root, peeled and finely pulverized so as to be especially acceptable for use in prescription work, we offer our Russian glycyrrhiza. Licorice root that is free from worm-eaten and decayed pieces is not easily obtained in the market. As licorice is of value in pharmacy solely because of its sweet principle, whereby it conceals the taste of bitter drugs, and is unobjectionable in pill masses and as a covering powder, it is important that its taste should be unaccompanied by that of the bitter oleoresin which is a constituent of the whole licorice root. As the bitter principle resides chiefly in the bark, the desirability of thoroughly peeling the root before grinding is evident. Demulcent, Expectorant; also absorbent, in pill making. **Average Dose:** 60 grains (4 Gms.) (See also Elixir; Extract; Fluidextract; Mixture; Powder; Troches).

Glycyrrhizin Ammoniated, Squibb**No. 3340-S-1**

tin, lb. \$3.85; ½ lb. \$1.96; ¼ lb. \$1.01; oz. 35c.

Glycyrrhizinum Ammoniatum. The sweet principle of glycyrrhiza, (licorice root) extracted in strict accordance with the pharmacopoeial directions, and carefully scaled upon glass plates. The article here offered is clearly soluble in water and is in other respects fully up to official requirements. Dark-brown or brownish-red, odorless, sweet scales. Used as taste corrigent; also as Expectorant and Demulcent in pectoral affections. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) Incompatible with mineral acids. (See also Elixir; Fluidextract).

Gold Chloride, Squibb**No. 3345-S-1**

15 grain vial, 52c.

Yellow to brown, very deliquescent crystals; approx. 40 percent. gold. Soluble in water, alcohol, ether. Antitubercular, Alternative; used largely in photography. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{60}$ to $\frac{1}{15}$ grain (0.001 to 0.004 Gm.) in pills. Keep well protected against air and light.

Gold Monobromide, Squibb**No. 3350-S-1**

15 gr. vial, \$1.50; 10 gr. vial, \$1.05; 5 gr. vial, 60c.

Aurous Bromide. Yellowish-gray masses. Insoluble in water. Nerve Tonic, Alternative; in epilepsy, migraine, etc. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{20}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$ grain (0.003 to 0.012 Gm.) three times daily, in pills.

Gold Monocyanide, Squibb**No. 3355-S-1**

15 gr. vial, \$2.45; 10 gr. vial, \$1.82; 5 gr. vial, \$1.00

Aurous Cyanide. Yellow powder. Insoluble in water, alcohol, ether. Antitubercular, Alternative. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain (0.004 to 0.015 Gm.) three times daily, in pills.

Gold Tribromide, Squibb**No. 3360-S-1**

15 gr. vial, \$1.25; 10 gr. vial, \$1.00; 5 gr. vial, 55c.

Auric Bromide. Dark-brown powder. Soluble in water or ether. Nerve Tonic, Alternative; chiefly in epilepsy and migraine. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{20}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$ grain (0.003 to 0.012 Gm.) well diluted.

Gold Tricyanide, Squibb**No. 3365-S-1**

15 gr. vial, \$2.45; 10 gr. vial, \$1.82; 5 gr. vial, \$1.00

Auric Cyanide. White, hygroscopic crystals. Soluble in water or alcohol. Antitubercular, Alternative. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{20}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$ grain (0.003 to 0.006 Gm.) Antidotes: hydrogen dioxide or iron persulphate; emetics; ammonia or atropine; artificial respiration.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Gold and Sodium Chloride, Squibb**No. 3370-S-1** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. vial, 92c.; 15 gr. vial, 28c.

Auri et Sodii Chloridum. Mixture of equal parts by weight of gold chloride and sodium chloride, equivalent to not less than 30 percent. metallic gold, and free from uncombined hydrochloric acid and metallic impurities. Orange powder, deliquescent, odorless and of a saline, metallic taste. Soluble freely in water, partially in alcohol. Used largely technically; medicinally as Nervine and Alternative. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{12}$ grain (0.005 Gm.) in pills. Keep well stoppered, in dry place. (See also Glycerite; Mixture; Resin; Tincture).

Gold and Sodium Chloride Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Golden Seal.** See Hydrastis.**Gomenol.**

Oil *Melaleuca Viridiflora*. Anticatarhal, Alternative; in phthisis, bronchial affections, etc. **Dose:** 4 to 8 minims (0.25 to 0.5 Cc.) in capsules. Externally as inhalation or spray.

Gossypii Cortex. See Cotton Root Bark.**Gossypium.** See Cotton.**Granatum.** See Pomegranate.**Griffith's Mixture.** See Mixture Iron Compound.**Grindelia, Squibb****No. 3375-S-1 Ground**

tin, lb. 40c.

Grindelia. Dried leaves and flowering tops of *Grindelia robusta* or *G. squarrosa*, botanically genuine. Antispasmodic, Anticatarhal; chiefly in pulmonary affections. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.)

Griserin.

Sodium Loretinate. Loretin rendered soluble by sodium carbonate. Systemic, Antiseptic, Antitubercular. Used mainly in phthisis; also in diphtheria, scarlatina, and other infectious diseases. **Dose:** 3 to 10 grains (0.2 to 0.65 Gm.)

Gualac Resin, Squibb**No. 3380-S-1 Powdered**

tin, lb. 55c.

Guaicum; Guaiac. The resin of the wood of *Guaicum officinale*, (Guaiac Wood) strictly genuine and reliable. Irregular, greenish-gray brown masses or grayish powder, of balsamic odor and slightly acid taste. Diaphoretic, Alternative, Emmenagogue. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.)

Gualacol, Squibb**No. 3385-S-1**bottle, lb. \$2.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 78c; oz. 27c.

Guaicol; Methylpyrocatechin. Newly official. One of the chief constituents of wood creosote. It is that fraction of creosote which boils between 200° and 205°C. It is also prepared synthetically from pyrocatechin or orthoanisidin, the product from either source being officially recognized. Free from prohibited impurities, as oily hydrocarbons and unaltered creosote. Colorless, crystalline solid melting at 28.5° C. or colorless, oily liquid, of aromatic odor. Soluble in 53 parts water, 1 glycerin, all proportions alcohol or ether. Used internally as Antitubercular and Antizymotic; topically as Anodyne and Antipruritic, rapidly absorbed. **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.) in pill or solution; locally, 15 to 30 minims (1 to 2 Cc.) pure or with same quantity olive oil or glycerin.

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Guaiacol Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Guaiacol Carbonate.

Guaiacolis Carbonas; Duotal. White, odorless, tasteless powder; 91½ percent. guaiacol. Soluble at 25° C. in 13 parts ether, 1.5 chloroform, 48 alcohol; slightly in glycerin. Antitubercular, Intestinal Disinfectant. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.), as powder.

Guaiacol Valerianate. See Geosote.

Guarana, Squibb

No. 3390-S-1 Coarse Powder tin, lb. \$1.85; ½ lb. 96c.; ¼ lb. 50c.

Guarana; Guarana Paste. A dried paste consisting chiefly of crushed seeds of *Paullinia Cupana*, a Brazilian plant. Assayed by official process it yields not less than 3.5 percent. of its peculiar alkaloidal principles. Hard, heavy, dark reddish-brown sticks; slight odor; taste astringent, smoky, bitter, then sweetish. Nerve Stimulant, Analgesic, Tonic. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) See also Elixir; Fluidextract).

Guaranine. See Caffeine.

Gum Acacia or Arabic. See Acacia.

Gum Benjamin or Benzoin. See Benzoin.

Gun Cotton, Soluble. See Pyroxylin.

Gypsum. See Calcium Sulphate.

Haemalbumin.

Iron compound, from blood. Blackish-brown powder, of cinnamon odor. Soluble in diluted alcohol or hot water. Hematopoietic. **Dose:** 15 to 30 grains (1 to 2 Gms.)

Haematoxylon. See Hematoxylon.

Hahnemann's Soluble Mercury. See Mercury Oxide Black.

Hamamelis Bark, Squibb

No. 3395-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 32c.

Hamamelidis Cortex. Newly official. Previously the dried leaves only of Witch-Hazel were official, but the last revision recognizes in addition the bark and twigs of the plant. These are the portions supposed to produce the best preparations for medicinal employment. Care has been taken in the selection of this article that it shall be botanically in full accord with the official description, and of high quality. Antiseptic, Astringent, Hemostatic. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.)

Hamamelis Leaves, Squibb

No. 3400-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 32c.

Hamamelidis Folia. Dried leaves of *Hamamelis virginiana*, collected in the autumn, and selected with care similar to that exercised with the bark, making sure of their official identity. The alcoholic percolate from either the bark or the leaves contains the tannin of the plant and certain other principles which are believed to be medicinally valuable. Action and dose: as preceding. (See also Fluidextract; Water).

Hartshorn. See Ammonium Carbonate.

Heart Stimulant Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

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Heart Tonic Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Hedeoma, Squibb****No. 3405-S-1**

tin, lb. 28c.

Hedeoma. Genuine American Pennyroyal, consisting of the dried leaves and tops of *Hedeoma pulegioides*. Aromatic, Stimulant, Emmenagogue. Its therapeutic efficiency depends upon its volatile oil. **Average Dose:** 120 grains (8 Gms.)

Hedonal.

Methylpropylcarbinolurethane. White powder, of faint aromatic odor and taste. Soluble in alcohol, ether, chloroform; slightly soluble in water. Hypnotic. **Dose:** 15 to 30 grains (1 to 2 Gms.) dry on tongue.

Heliotropin, Squibb**No. 3410-S-1**

bottle, oz. 60c.

Piperonal. Prepared from piperin. White, shining crystals. Soluble in about 600 parts water, readily in alcohol and ether. Used chiefly in perfumery; rarely medicinally (Antipyrctic). **Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.)

Hellebore. See Veratrum.**Helmitol.**

White powder. Soluble in 10 parts water; almost insoluble in alcohol or ether. Urinary Disinfectant and Acidifier. **Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) in water. Acids slowly decompose it; alkalis very easily so, formaldehyde being liberated.

Hematoxylin, Squibb**No. 3415-S-1** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. vial, 30c.

Pure, crystalline principle from Logwood. Colorless to yellowish crystals, darkening on exposure. Soluble in water, glycerin, alcohol and borax solution. Stain and Indicator.

Hematoxylon, Squibb**No. 3420-S-1 Chips**

tin, lb. 18c.

No. 3420-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 20c.

Hematoxylon; Logwood. Genuine Logwood chips, the heart-wood of *Hematoxylon Campechianum*, of satisfactory color, the surface not having a greenish metallic lustre which is an indication that the wood has undergone fermentation. Reddish-brown chips, of faint agreeable odor and sweetish, astringent taste. Used chiefly for dyeing. (See also Extract).

Hemisine.

Brand name of active principle of suprarenal capsule. See Adrenalin.

Hemlock. See Conium.**Hemogallol.**

From hemoglobin by deoxidation with pyrogallol. Reddish-brown, insoluble powder. Hematinic. **Dose:** 4 to 8 grains (0.25 to 0.5 Gm.) before meals.

Hemoglobin, Squibb**No. 3425-S-1**bottle, lb. \$1.30; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 38c.

Iron-bearing constituent of blood, prepared from fresh ox-blood by removal of the serum and careful purification and drying at a low temperature. Brownish-red powder; 0.38 to 0.4 percent. iron. Soluble in water. Assimilable Hematinic, in all cases where iron is indicated, **Dose:** 10 grains (0.65 Gm.)

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Hemol.

Hemoglobin deoxidized by zinc. Dark-brown, insoluble powder. Hematinic.
Dose: 2 to 8 grains (0.13 to 0.5 Gm.) with meals.

Hemostatin.

Brand name of active principle of suprarenal capsule. (See under Adrenalin).

Hemp, Canadian or Black Indian. See Apocynum.**Hemp, Indian.** See Cannabis Indica.**Honbane.** See Hyoscyamus.**Hepar Sulphuris.** See Potassa Sulphurated.**Hepatic Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Heroin Hydrochloride.**

Diacetylmorphine Hydrochloride. White, odorless, neutral, bitter powder. Soluble in 2 parts water. Succedaneum for morphine, especially in coughs, dyspnea, and morphinomania. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{24}$ to $\frac{1}{12}$ grain (0.0025 to 0.005 Gm.) in solution. Incompatible in solution with ammonium carbonate and other alkaline salts; boiling water should be avoided. Antidotes: potassium permanganate; emetics; atropine, strychnine or caffeine hypodermically; exercise.

Hetol. See Sodium Cinnamate.**Hexamethylenamine, Squibb**

No. 3430-S-1 bottle, lb. \$2.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 64c.; oz. 27c.

Hexamethylenamine; Hexamethylenetetramine; Ammonio-formaldehyde. Newly official. Condensation product obtained by action of ammonia upon formaldehyde, conforming to the official requirements for identity and purity. Colorless, odorless crystals. Soluble in 1.5 parts water, 10 alcohol, 228 ether. Urinary Antiseptic, Antilithic, Diuretic; in cystitis, typhoid bacilluria, gout, etc. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) well diluted. This chemical is also known by various trade names (Cystogen, Formin, Uritone, Urotropin, Hexamine, Aminoforn, etc.)

Hexamethylenetetraminetannin. See Tannopine.**Hexamine.**

Brand name of Hexamethylenamine (official).

Hiera Picra. See Powder Aloes and Canella.**Holocaine Hydrochloride.**

Salt of paradioxyethenyldiphenylamidine. White, odorless, bitter powder. Soluble in 50 parts water, freely in alcohol. Local Anesthetic, like cocaine, largely used on eye (1 percent. solution). Extremely sensitive to alkalis; hence its solution should be made and kept in porcelain containers or in bottles boiled with dilute hydrochloric acid and thoroughly rinsed with distilled water.

Homatropine, Squibb

No. 3435-S-1 15 gr. vial, \$7.25; 10 gr. vial, \$5.10; 5 gr. vial, \$2.75

Oxytololtropine. Alkaloid prepared synthetically by passing hydrochloric acid gas through a mixture of tropine and mandelic acid. White crystals. Soluble in alcohol, ether and chloroform. Nerve Sedative. Antispasmodic, Antihydrotic. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{128}$ grain (0.0005 Gm.) Antidotes: tannin; apomorphine hypodermically; morphine; pilocarpine.

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Homatropine Hydrobromide, Squibb

No. 3440-S-1 15 gr. vial, \$5.45; 10 gr. vial, \$3.95; 5 gr. vial, \$2.12

Homatropina Hydrobromidum. Newly official. In solubilities and identity conforms to official requirements and is free from other alkaloids (atropine, hyoscyamine or hyoscyne). White, odorless, bitter powder or crystals. Soluble in 5.7 parts water, 32.5 alcohol, 620 chloroform; insoluble in ether. Used chiefly as Mydriatic, in 1 percent. solution. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{128}$ grain (0.0005 Gm.)

Homatropine Hydrochloride, Squibb

No. 3445-S-1 15 gr. vial, \$6.60; 10 gr. vial, \$4.85; 5 gr. vial, \$2.55

White crystals. Soluble in water and alcohol. Used like homatropine hydrobromide.

Homatropine Salicylate, Squibb

No. 3450-S-1 15 gr. vial, \$6.60; 10 gr. vial, \$4.85; 5 gr. vial, \$2.55

White crystals. Soluble in alcohol and water. Used like homatropine hydrobromide.

Homatropine Sulphate, Squibb

No. 3455-S-1 15 gr. vial, \$6.60; 10 gr. vial, \$4.85; 5 gr. vial, \$2.55

White crystals. Soluble in water and alcohol.

Honey, Squibb

No. 3460-S-1 bottle, lb. 32c.

Mel. Genuine strained honey, free from adulterants such as added sugars and starch. Used chiefly pharmaceutically and technically.

Honey Clarified, Squibb

No. 3460-S-2 bottle, lb. 42c.

Mel Depuratum. Genuine unadulterated honey, thoroughly clarified and containing the prescribed quantities of water and glycerin. Conforms to the tests for purity. Used chiefly pharmaceutically.

Honey Rose, Squibb

No. 3465-S-1 bottle, lb. 75c.

Mel Rosa. Consisting of clarified honey carrying 12 percent. fluidextract rose. Pleasant addition to mouth washes and gargles for inflamed or ulcerated mouth and throat.

Hops, Squibb

No. 3470-S-1 carton lb. 78c.

Humulus; Lupulus. Carefully dried strobiles of *Humulus Lupulus*, containing all the lupulin. A fraudulent custom is to deprive hops of this lupulin; hence the extreme caution necessary in the choice of a fully satisfactory article. Tonic, Sedative. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) (See also Elixir; Fluidextract).

Horehound. See Marrubium.

Hubbard's Bromide Hypodermic Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Humulus. See Hops.

Hydrargyrum. See Mercury.

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Hydrastine, Squibb**No. 3475-S-1**

bottle, oz. \$15.00; 15 gr. vial, 80c.

Hydrastina. Colorless alkaloid from *Hydrastis canadensis*, carefully prepared to conform to official standards of identity and purity. It is important to differentiate this alkaloid from its ally hydrastinine, an artificial alkaloid derived from it. White to creamy, bitter prisms. Soluble in 135 parts alcohol, 124 ether, 2 chloroform; almost insoluble in water. Alternative, Bitter Tonic, Uterine Hemostatic. **Av. Dose:** $\frac{1}{6}$ grain (0.01 Gm.) as pill. [Not to be confounded with the eclectic resinoid "Hydrastin," a brown powder, vastly weaker than hydrastine alkaloid].

Hydrastine Hydrochloride, Squibb**No. 3480-S-1**

bottle, oz. \$15.00; 15 gr. vial, 80c.

White powder. Soluble freely in water or alcohol. Astringent, Hemostatic, Bitter Tonic; largely used externally ($\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ percent. solution or 1 percent. ointment) in gonorrhea, conjunctivitis, skin diseases, etc. **Dose:** as hydrastine alkaloid. Incompatible with alkalies, borax, tannic acid, in solution.

Hydrastinine Hydrochloride, Squibb**No. 3485-S-1**

$\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, \$6.50; 15 gr. vial, \$2.10;
10 gr. vial, \$1.50; 5 gr. vial, 80c.

Hydrastinine Hydrochloridum (Hydrochlorate). Hydrochloride of an artificial alkaloid derived from hydrastine. In strict conformity with the official tests and reactions, and requirements of solubility. Light-yellowish needles or yellowish-white powder, odorless and very bitter. Very soluble in water or alcohol, in 268 parts chloroform, 1300 ether. Uterine Hemostatic; Vaso-constrictor; chiefly in uterine hemorrhage and congestion. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ grain (0.03 Gm.)

Hydrastis, Squibb**No. 3490-S-1 Whole**tin, lb. \$2.70; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.39; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 72c.**No. 3490-S-2 Ground**tin, lb. \$2.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.42; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 73c.**No. 3490-S-3 Powdered**tin, lb. \$2.77; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.43; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 74c.

Hydrastis; Golden Seal; Yellow Puccoon; Yellow Root; Orange Root. Dried rhizome and roots of *Hydrastis canadensis*. Selected upon assay, contains not less than 2.5 percent. hydrastine. Hemostatic, Astringent, Cholagogue, Antihydrotic. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) (See also Fluidextract; Glycerite; Tincture).

Hydrogen Dioxide. See Solution Hydrogen Dioxide.**Hyoscine Alkaloid, Squibb****No. 3495-S-1**

15 grain vial, \$6.60

From *Hyoscyamus*. Thick, colorless syrup. Soluble in alcohol, ether and chloroform. Identical with Scopolamine (from *Scopola*). It is the source of the hyoscine salts listed below. Hypnotic and Sedative. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{128}$ grain (0.0005 Gm.) In the insane larger doses are used. Antidotes: tannin; emetics; pilocarpine or morphine subcutaneously; chloral hydrate.

Hyoscine Hydr iodide, Squibb**No. 3500-S-1**

15 grain vial, \$5.75; 10 grain vial, \$4.25;
5 grain vial, \$2.45; 3 grain vial, \$1.75

White crystals. Soluble in water and alcohol. Action, dose, and antidotes: as hyoscine alkaloid.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Hyoscine Hydrobromide, Squibb

No. 3503-S-1 15 gr. vial, \$5.75; 10 gr. vial, \$4.25; 5 gr. vial, \$2.45;
3 gr. vial, \$1.75; 1 gr. vial, 75c.

Hyoscina Hydrobromidum. From *Hyoscyamus*. Colorless crystals, odorless, of acrid, slightly bitter taste. Soluble in 1.5 parts water, 16 alcohol, 750 chloroform; insoluble in ether. Action and dose, like hyoscine alkaloid; employed also as Mydriatic, in $\frac{1}{4}$ percent. solution.

Hyoscine Hydrobromide Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Hyoscine Hydrochloride, Squibb**

No. 3510-S-1 15 grain vial, \$5.75; 10 grain vial, \$4.25;
5 grain vial, \$2.45; 3 grain vial, \$1.75

White crystals. Soluble in water and alcohol. Action, dose, and antidotes: as hyoscine alkaloid.

Hyoscine Sulphate, Squibb

No. 3515-S-1 15 grain vial, \$5.75; 10 grain vial, \$4.25;
5 grain vial, \$2.45; 3 grain vial, \$1.75

White crystals. Soluble in water and alcohol. Action, dose, and antidotes: as hyoscine alkaloid.

Hyoscyamine Crystals, Squibb

No. 3520-S-1 15 gr. vial, \$5.75; 10 gr. vial, \$4.25; 5 gr. vial, \$2.45

Pure alkaloid from *Hyoscyamus*. White, silky needles. Soluble in alcohol, ether, chloroform and acidulated water. Hypnotic, Sedative, Antispasmodic; largely to quiet the insane and excited, and in coughs, asthma, etc. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{128}$ grain (0.0005 Gm.); in the insane larger doses are given. Antidotes: tannin; apomorphine subcutaneously; morphine, pilocarpine physostigmine or aconitine. [This crystalline hyoscyamine alkaloid should not be confounded with the eclectic resinoid "Hyoscyamin," or with the *amorphous* alkaloid listed below. It is vastly more powerful than either].

Hyoscyamine Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Hyoscyamine Amorphous, Squibb**

No. 3525-S-1 15 gr. vial, \$3.65; 10 gr. vial, \$2.75; 5 gr. vial, \$1.50

Brown, syrupy liquid. Soluble in alcohol, ether and chloroform. Action and antidotes: as of crystalline alkaloid. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{16}$ grain (0.004 Gm.)

Hyoscyamine Hydriodide, Squibb

No. 3530-S-1 15 gr. vial, \$5.75; 10 gr. vial, \$4.25; 5 gr. vial, \$2.45

Prepared from crystalline alkaloid. White crystals, soluble in water and alcohol. Action, dose, and antidotes: as hyoscyamine crystals.

Hyoscyamine Hydrobromide Crystals, Squibb

No. 3535-S-1 15 gr. vial, 10 gr. vial, 5 gr. vial

Hyoscyamina Hydrobromidum (Hydrobromate). From crystalline hyoscyamine. Carefully tested for full conformity with official requirements. White crystals, of tobacco-like odor, and acrid, nauseous, bitter taste. Soluble in 2 parts alcohol, 1600 ether, 2.5 chloroform; freely in water. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{128}$ grain (0.0005 Gm.) Antidotes: same as crystalline hyoscyamine.

Hyoscyamine Hydrobromide Amorphous, Squibb

No. 3540-S-1 15 gr. vial, \$3.65; 10 gr. vial, \$2.75; 5 gr. vial, \$1.50

Hyoscyamina Hydrobromidum (Hydrobromate). From amorphous hyoscyamine alkaloid. Soluble in water, alcohol and chloroform; slightly in ether. **Av. Dose:** $\frac{1}{16}$ grain (0.004 Gm.)

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Hyoscyamine Hydrochloride, Squibb

No. 3545-S-1 15 gr. vial, \$3.65; 10 gr. vial, \$2.75; 5 gr. vial, \$1.50

Amorphous, yellowish-white, hygroscopic pieces. Soluble in water and alcohol. Action, dose, and antidotes: same as of amorphous hyoscyamine alkaloid. Keep well-stoppered, in dry place.

Hyoscyamine Sulphate Crystals, Squibb

No. 3550-S-1 15 gr. vial, \$5.75; 10 gr. vial, \$4.25; 5 gr. vial, \$2.45

Hyoscyamina Sulphas. White, indistinct, odorless crystals, of bitter acrid taste, and deliquescent in moist air. Very soluble in water; in 6.4 parts alcohol, 2500 ether, 2300 chloroform. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{128}$ grain (0.0005 Gm.) Antidotes: as hyoscyamine crystals.

Hyoscyamine Sulphate Amorphous, Squibb

No. 3555-S-1 15 gr. vial, \$3.65; 10 gr. vial, \$2.75; 5 gr. vial, \$1.50

From amorphous hyoscyamine alkaloid. Yellowish-white, hygroscopic powder. Soluble in water and alcohol. Action and dose: same as of amorphous hyoscyamine alkaloid.

Hyoscyamus, Squibb

No. 3560-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 60c.

No. 3560-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 62c.

Hyoscyamus; Henbane Leaves. The dried leaves and flowering tops of *Hyoscyamus niger*, collected from biennial plants and yielding upon assay 0.08 percent. of mydriatic alkaloids. Antispasmodic, Sedative, Analgesic. **Average Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.) (See also Extract; Fluidextract; Tincture).

Hypodermic Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Hypophosphites.** See appropriate base.**Hyrgolum.**

Colloidal or Soluble Mercury; Mercury Colloid. Dark-colored, nearly black, tasteless substance. Soluble quite readily but not completely in water; insoluble in alcohol or ether. Antisyphilitic, internally and by inunction (10 percent. ointment). **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain (0.03 to 0.065 Gm.) 3 times daily, in pills or 1 percent. solution (children).

Ichthalbin.

Ichthol Albuminate. Gray-brown, odorless, almost tasteless, powder, insoluble in ordinary solvents; 75 percent. ichthol. Alternative, Anticatarrhal, Vulnerary; chiefly in place of ichthol internally. **Dose:** 10 to 30 grains (0.65 to 2 Gms.) Externally pure.

Ichthargan.

Ichthol-silver; Silver Sulphoichthyolate. Brown, inodorous, hygroscopic powder; 30 percent. silver. Soluble in water, diluted alcohol, or glycerin; insoluble in chloroform or ether. Astringent, Antiseptic, Antigonorrheic; mostly externally in $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 percent. solution, 1 to 10 percent. ointment, or pure. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain (0.004 to 0.015 Gm.) in solution. Dispense solutions in dark vials.

Ichthoform.

Ichthol-formaldehyde. Blackish-brown, nearly odorless, tasteless, insoluble powder. Intestinal Antiseptic and Antiphlogistic, chiefly; also Vulnerary (pure or mixed with talcum, etc.) **Dose:** 15 to 30 grains (1 to 2 Gms.)

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Ichthyol.

Ammonium Sulphoichthyolate. Distillate of a bituminous shale, containing about 8 percent. organically combined sulphur in assimilable form. Brown, thick liquid, of bituminous odor and taste. Soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol or ether; miscible but not soluble in glycerin and oils. Antiphlogistic, Astringent, Alterative. Used chiefly in skin and gynecological diseases, pure or 5 to 50 percent. ointment, glycerin suspension, etc.; internally, in phthisis, rheumatism, nephritis, scrofula, etc. **Dose:** 3 to 30 minims (0.2 to 2 Cc.) in pills or capsules. Gives precipitates with metallic salts, acids or alkaloidal salts; decomposed by alkaline hydrates and carbonates, and by iodine in ointment form. For deodorizing ichthyol the addition of 2 percent. each of oil bergamot and oil eucalyptus has been recommended. Its stains are removed by boiling the fabric in soap and water, or by washing with soft soap or soap spirit.

Ichthyol-formaldehyde. See Ichthoform.

Ichthyol-silver. See Ichthargan.

Indian Cannabis. See Cannabis Indica.

Indian Sage. See Eupatorium.

Indian Tobacco. See Lobelia.

Indicators. See under Reagents, etc.

Incontinence Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Infusions, Squibb

Infusa. Like decoctions, infusions are of very poor keeping qualities. They are made by this firm only upon order, and unless otherwise specified will be supplied of 5 percent. strength. Prices quoted on request.

Infusion Buchu Compound Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Inhalers.

For Chloroform, Ether, Ethyl Bromide and Ethyl Chloride. See Inhalers, in Part II.

Intestinal Antiseptic Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Iodine Resublimed, Squibb

No. 3565-S-1 g. s. bottle, lb. \$6.50; ½ lb. \$3.32; ¼ lb. \$1.72; oz. 58c.

Iodum. Of the purity prescribed by the pharmacopœia. Heavy, bluish-black, friable plates, of metallic luster, distinctive odor, and sharp, acrid taste. Sp. gr. 4.948. Soluble in 5000 parts water, 10 alcohol, 65 glycerin; freely in ether or chloroform; in solution potassium iodide. Discutient and Counter-irritant externally; Alterative internally. **Av. Dose:** 1/12 grain (0.005 Gm.) in diluted solution. Applied externally as tincture, ointments, etc. Antidotes: starchy food in abundance; emetics. (See also Liniment; Ointment; Solution; Tincture).

Iodipin.

Iodine addition product of fatty acids of sesame oil; 10 percent. and 25 percent. iodine. Yellow to brownish-black, thick, oily liquids. Antisyphilitics and Alteratives, in place of alkali iodides. **Dose:** of 10 percent., 1 to 4 fluidrachms (4 to 15 Cc.) in emulsion or pure flavored with oil peppermint; of 25 percent., hypodermically or by inunction, 20 to 60 minims (1.3 to 4 Cc.) warmed.

Iodochloroxyquinoline. See Vioform.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Iodoform, Squibb**No. 3570-S-1**bottle, lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., oz., prices fluctuating.

Iodoformum; Formyl Triiodide; Triiodomethane. Iodoform is made in this laboratory by precipitation from an acetone solution, as an extremely fine powder. It is much lighter and less gritty than the ordinary iodoform (which is composed of minute crystal fragments), and is preferable as a dressing for wounds and suppurating sores, and for making ointments, pills, etc. About twice as bulky as ordinary iodoform, free from tendency to irritate, and does not require nearly as much to cover the surface to be dressed. Soluble in 9391 parts water, 46.7 alcohol, 5.2 ether; very freely in chloroform, benzoin and oils. Wound Antiseptic, Alternative, Antitubercular. **Av. Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) in coated pills. Applied pure, in ointments, paints, solutions, etc. Incompatible with mercuric oxide or tannin; balsam Peru (directly mixed). Antidotes: emetics; sodium bicarbonate; potassium acetate; chloral hydrate; morphine hypodermically. (See also Collodion; Ointment).

Iodol.

Iodolum; Tetraiodopyrrol. A very light, gray-brown, odorless and tasteless powder; 89 percent. iodine. Soluble in 4900 parts water, 9 alcohol, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ether, 105 chloroform; in fixed oils. Wound Antiseptic, like iodoform; Alternative. **Av. Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) in pills.

Iodonucleoid.

Compound of iodine and nuclein; 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ percent. iodine. Reddish-brown, insoluble powder, of slight iodine odor and taste. Alternative and Antisyphilitic, in place of alkali iodides. **Dose:** 10 to 60 grains (0.65 to 4 Gms.) as tablets.

Iodosyl.

Red, nearly inodorous, fine powder. Soluble slightly in alcohol, chloroform, ether; insoluble in water. Vulnerary, like iodoform.

Iodothyryne.

Lactose trituration of supposed active principle of thyroid gland; 1 Gm. contains 0.0003 Gm. iodine, and represents 1 Gm. fresh thyroid gland. Yellowish-white, sweetish powder. Alternative and Anticachectic, in myxedema, struma, etc. **Dose:** 5 to 10 grains (0.3 to 0.65 Gm.) as tablets.

Ipecacuanha, Squibb**No. 3575-S-1 Ground**

tin, lb. \$2.50

No. 3575-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. \$2.55

Ipecacuanha; Ipecac Root. The pharmacopoeia recognizes both the Rio (*Cephaelis Ipecacuanha*) and the Carthagena (*Cephaelis acuminata*), and requires that the root shall yield by the official assay process not less than 2 percent. ipecac alkaloids. Usually the Rio root is found to be the richer; but that furnished from this list will be either or both varieties selected to best advantage, and in quality the best that can be secured. In all cases is the U. S. P. with its valuation tests adhered to. Expectorant, Emetic, Vascular Sedative, Stomachic. **Av. Doses** expectorant, etc., 1 grain (0.065 Gm.); emetic, 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Powder; Syrup; Tincture; Wine).

Iron, Squibb**No. 3580-S-1**bottle, lb. 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 24c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 14c.

Ferrum. The official metallic iron, in the form of fine, bright and non-elastic wire. Uses, analytical and pharmaceutical.

Iron Powder, Squibb**No. 3585-S-1**bottle, lb. 44c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 26c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.

"Alcoholized Iron." Hematinic. **Dose:** 1 to 5 grains (0.065 to 0.3 Gm.)

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Iron Reduced, Squibb

No. 3590-S-1 bottle, lb. 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 42c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 23c.; oz. 10c.

Ferrum Reductum; Iron by Hydrogen; Quevenne's Iron. Fine, steel-gray, lustrous powder, containing no foreign material, and only the allowable proportion of unreduced oxide. **Average Dose:** 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) in pill.

Iron Acetate Neutral, Squibb

No. 3595-S-1 bottle, lb. \$3.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.61; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 84c.; oz. 30c.

Brown-red scales. Soluble in water. Hematinic. **Dose:** 5 grains (0.3 Gm.)

Iron Albuminate, Squibb

No. 3600-S-1 bottle, lb. \$2.55; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.32; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.; oz. 25c.

Brown scales, water-soluble and holding 5 percent. ferric oxide. Hematinic. **Dose:** 5 grains (0.3 Gm.)

Iron Arsenate, Squibb

No. 3605-S-1 bottle, oz. 20c.

Green, amorphous powder. Insoluble in usual solvents. Alternative, Hematinic; chiefly in chronic skin diseases. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ grain (0.004 to 0.008 Gm.)
Antidotes: arsenic antidote; emetics; eggs; magnesia in milk.

Iron Bromide, Squibb

No. 3610-S-1 glass stopper bottle, lb. \$1.70; oz. 28c.

Ferrous Bromide. Red-brown, crystalline powder. Soluble in water and alcohol. Used mainly in scrofula, amenorrhea and swollen glands. **Dose:** 2 to 5 grains (0.13 to 0.3 Gm.)

Iron Carbonate Mass. See Mass Ferrous Carbonate.**Iron Carbonate Saccharated, Squibb**

No. 3615-S-1 bottle, lb. 45c.

Ferri Carbonas Saccharatus. In this article the iron salt is made and mixed with the prescribed quantity of sugar to preserve it in the ferrous condition. It will be found a satisfactory product. Greenish-brown powder; odorless, of sweetish then slightly ferruginous taste. Partially soluble in water. Chalybeate Tonic. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) Keep well-stoppered, as it gradually becomes oxidized on contact with air.

Iron Chloride Ferric, Squibb

No. 3620-S-1 bottle, lb. 42c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; oz. 11c.

Ferri Chloridum; Ferric Chloride; Iron Per-, Tri- or Sesqui-chloride. Produced by evaporation of a solution ferric chloride which has been proven free from ferrous salts, undue excess of nitrous compounds and from heavy metals. Crystalline, deliquescent pieces, of orange-yellow color and slightly styptic taste, and upon solution and testing giving no evidence of oxychloride. It contains equivalent of 20 percent. metallic iron. Freely and completely soluble in water and alcohol; in mixture of 1 part ether and 3 alcohol. Used pharmaceutically and technically. Must be kept securely stoppered, in a dry place.

Iron Chloride Ferrous, Squibb

No. 3625-S-1 bottle, lb. 72c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 22c.; oz. 15c.

Iron Protochloride. Greenish-white or yellowish-green, crystalline powder. Water-soluble. Chalybeate Tonic chiefly; also Astringent externally, in 2 to 5 percent. solution. **Dose:** 1 to 3 grains (0.065 to 0.2 Gm.) Used also technically.

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Iron Citrate, Squibb

No. 3630-S-1

tin, lb. 82c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 44c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; oz. 15.

Ferri Citras; Ferric Citrate. Carefully prepared scale salt, of garnet-red color and containing the full content of iron (not less than 16 percent). It gives no reaction for ammonia, which is a frequent impurity in market products, and is free from citrates and tartrates of the alkali bases. Soluble slowly but completely in water, readily in hot water, becoming less soluble with age; insoluble in alcohol. Hematinic. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.)

Iron Citrate Soluble. See Iron and Ammonium Citrate.

Iron Glycerophosphate, Squibb

No. 3635-S-1

bottle, lb. \$5.25; oz. 44c.

Greenish-yellow, odorless scales or powder, soluble in water or diluted alcohol. Nerve Tonic and Hematinic, in neurasthenia, chlorosis, etc. **Dose:** 3 to 10 grains (0.2 to 0.65 Gm.) in pills. Solutions do not keep well.

Iron Hydroxide, Squibb

No. 3640-S-1

Ferri Hydroxidum. Preferably prepared extemporaneously as wanted by the pharmacist, but if desired can be supplied in any quantity; price quotations given upon request. This hydrated oxide of iron is thoroughly washed free from contaminating alkali salts, and is a brownish-red magma wholly soluble in hydrochloric acid without effervescence. Uses chiefly chemical.

Iron Hydroxide with Magnesium Oxide. See Antidote, Arsenic.

Iron Hypophosphite, Squibb

No. 3645-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.95; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.02; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.; oz. 25c.

Ferri Hypophosphis. Free from calcium and heavy metals, carbonate and phosphate. White or grayish-white, odorless, nearly tasteless powder. Soluble in 2300 parts water, more readily in presence of hypophosphorous acid or alkali citrate. Hematinic, Nerve Nutrient. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.)

Iron Lactophosphate, Squibb

No. 3650-S-1

bottle, lb. \$2.55; oz. 25c.

Greenish-white powder. Soluble in acidulated water. Contains 44 percent. ferrous lactate and 56 percent. ferric phosphate. Hematinic, Alternative. **Dose:** 2 to 5 grains (0.13 to 0.3 Gm.)

Iron Oxalate, Squibb

No. 3655-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.58; oz. 20c.

Ferrous Oxalate. Yellow, crystalline powder. Soluble in weak acids; insoluble in water. Hematinic, Alternative; also photographic developer. **Dose:** 2 to 5 grains (0.13 to 0.3 Gm.)

Iron Oxide Black, Squibb

No. 3660-S-1 Dry Process

bottle, lb. 51c.

Magnetic Oxide of Iron. Brownish-black powder. Hematinic. **Dose:** 2 to 5 grains (0.13 to 0.3 Gm.)

Iron Oxide Red, Saccharated, Squibb

No. 3665-S-1

bottle, lb. 55c.

Iron Saccharate; Soluble Iron; Iron Sugar. Reddish-brown powder. Soluble in water. Contains 2.8 percent. iron. Mild, pleasant Chalybeate. **Dose:** 10 to 20 grains (0.65 to 1.3 Gms.)

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unaltered to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Iron Peptonized, Squibb**No. 3670-S-1**bottle, lb. \$2.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.23; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 63c.; oz. 22c.

Reddish-brown, deliquescent scales. Soluble in water. Contains 5 percent. ferric oxide. Mild, easily assimilable Hematinic. **Dose:** 5 to 10 grains (0.3 to 0.65 Gm.)

Iron Per-, Sesqui- or Tri-chloride. See Iron Chloride Ferric.

Iron Phosphate, Squibb**No. 3675-S-1**tin, lb. 77c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 42c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 24c.; oz. 15c.

Ferri Phosphas Solubilis. A well-made scale salt, in which iron phosphate is held in readily soluble condition by use of sodium citrate. It is slightly acid, of bright-green color, readily soluble in water, free from contaminating impurities, and contains equivalent of not less than 12 percent. metallic iron. Chalybeate Tonic, Emmenagogue. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) Keep protected against light, otherwise it becomes dark and discolored.

Iron Protochloride. See Iron Chloride Ferrous.

Iron Pyrophosphate, Squibb**No. 3680-S-1**tin, lb. 77c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 42c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 24c.; oz. 15c.

Ferri Pyrophosphas Solubilis. With full pharmacopœial amount of iron pyrophosphate (the equivalent of not less than 10 percent. metallic iron). An exceedingly handsome scale, transparent, apple-green in color, dissolving readily in water, insoluble in alcohol, and becoming discolored on exposure to light. Hematinic, Emmenagogue. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.)

Iron Saccharate. See Iron Oxide Red, Saccharated.

Iron Salicylate, Squibb**No. 3685-S-1**

bottle, oz. 20c.

Grayish-violet or brown powder. Slightly soluble in water. Chalybeate Tonic, Antiseptic, Styptic. **Dose:** 3 to 10 grains (0.2 to 0.65 Gm.) as pills.

Iron Soluble. See Iron Oxide Red, Saccharated.

Iron Subsulphate, Squibb**No. 3690-S-1**

bottle, lb. 75c.; oz. 15c.

Basic Ferric Sulphate; Monsel's Salt. Though not official this salt continues in wide favor. It is produced by evaporation of a solution of ferric sulphate containing more than the normal molecular proportion of iron. The process employed for the production of the solution of ferric subsulphate was devised by Dr. E. R. Squibb. Light, reddish-brown powder, deliquescent, readily soluble in water, less irritating than normal ferric sulphate because of its deficiency of sulphuric acid, and possesses greater astringency. Astringent, Styptic, Hemostatic. **Dose:** 2 to 5 grains (0.13 to 0.3 Gm.) Keep in dry place.

Iron Succinate, Squibb**No. 3695-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$3.10; oz. 35c.

Reddish-brown, amorphous powder. Slightly soluble in water. Alternative, Hematinic; chiefly in gall-stone disease. **Dose:** 10 grains (0.65 Gm.) increased to 60 grains (4 Gms.) if required, after meals. Generally 10 drops chloroform are given at same time several times daily.

Iron Sugar. See Iron Oxide Red, Saccharated.

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Iron Sulphate, Squibb**No. 3700-S-1**

bottle, lb. 18c.

Ferri Sulphas; Ferrous Sulphate; Iron Protosulphate; Green Vitriol. A well-crystallized Ferrous Sulphate, not less than 99.5 percent. pure. The crystals show no efflorescence, are free from uncombined acid and alkali metals, and well within the permissible limit of heavy metals. Bluish-green prisms; odorless, and of saline, styptic taste; efflorescent in dry air, and rapidly oxidizing on exposure to moist air, becoming coated with brownish-yellow basic ferric sulphate. Soluble in 0.9 part water; insoluble in alcohol. Chalybeate Tonic, Astringent. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) Keep well-stoppered, in cool, dry place.

Iron Sulphate Dried, Squibb**No. 3700-S-2**

bottle, lb. 30c.

Ferri Sulphas Exsiccatus; Dried Ferrous Sulphate. The preceding Ferrous Sulphate deprived of its water by efflorescence and heating, whereby the salt loses 35 percent. of its weight. Grayish-white powder, completely soluble in water. Preferred to crystalline salt for administration in pill form. **Av. Dose:** 2 grains (0.13 Gm.)

Iron Sulphate Granulated, Squibb**No. 3705-S-1**

bottle, lb. 42c.

Ferri Sulphas Granulatus. Pale-green, crystalline powder, conforming in every respect to the pharmacopoeial reactions and tests for iron sulphate. Convenient form of ferrous sulphate for dispensing purposes. Action and dose, as iron sulphate crystals.

Iron Sulphide, Squibb**No. 3707-S-1 Lumps**

bottle, lb. 28c.

No. 3707-S-2 Sticks

bottle, lb. 30c.

Ferrous Sulphide; Iron Monosulphide; Iron Sulphuret. Dark-brown or black lumps or sticks. Evolves hydrogen sulphide when treated with acid. Used for latter purpose.

Iron Tannate, Squibb**No. 3710-S-1**

bottle, oz. 27c.

Black or dark-brown powder. Insoluble in water. Hematinic with Astringent action. **Dose:** 5 to 10 grains (0.3 to 0.65 Gm.) Externally in 20 percent. ointment, in ringworm. Used also for making ink, etc.

Iron and Ammonium Citrate, Squibb**No. 3715-S-1**bottle, lb. 77c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 42c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 24c.; oz. 15c.

Ferri et Ammonii Citras; Soluble Iron Citrate; Ammonio-ferric Citrate. A well-made scale salt of rich garnet-red color, very soluble. Contains equivalent of 16 percent. metallic iron. Hematinic. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) Incompatible with mineral acids; vegetable astringent infusions, decoctions, etc.

Iron and Ammonium Sulphate, Squibb**No. 3720-S-1**bottle, lb. 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 29c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c.

Ferri et Ammonii Sulphas; Ammonio-ferric Alum; Ammonio-ferric Sulphate. Violet, efflorescent, styptic crystals. Soluble in 2.7 parts water; insoluble in alcohol. Of strict official purity, and containing 99.5 percent. ferric ammonium sulphate, equivalent to 11.5 percent. metallic iron. Hematinic, Astringent, Styptic. **Average Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.)

Iron and Ammonium Tartrate, Squibb**No. 3725-S-1**bottle, lb. 90c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Ferri et Ammonii Tartas. Garnet-red to reddish-brown, odorless scales. Free from citrates and tartrates of alkali metals, and containing not less than 13 percent metallic iron. Very soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol. Non-astringent Chalybeate Tonic. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.)

Iron, Arsenic and Strychnine Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

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Iron and Manganese Citrate, Squibb**No. 3730-S-1**

bottle, oz. 24c.

Dark-brown scales. Slightly soluble in hot water. Hematinic. **Dose:** 3 to 10 grains (0.2 to 0.65 Gm.)**Iron and Manganese Peptonized, Squibb****No. 3735-S-1**bottle, lb. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 68c.; oz. 44c.Brown, water-soluble powder. Readily assimilable blood-enricher. **Dose:** 5 to 10 grains (0.3 to 0.65 Gm.)**Iron and Manganese Peptonized Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Iron and Potassium Tartrate, Squibb****No. 3740-S-1**tin, lb. 72c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 23c.; oz. 14c.*Ferri et Potassii Tartras*; Tartarated Iron. Handsome garnet-red to reddish-brown, odorless scales, of sweetish, ferruginous taste. Soluble freely in water; insoluble in alcohol. Non-astringent Hematinic. **Av. Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.)**Iron and Quinine Citrate, Squibb****No. 3745-S-1**

bottle, oz. 28c.

Ferri et Quinina Citras. Scale salt. Free from ammonia, and alkali citrates and tartrates, and contains not less than 11.5 percent. quinine and 13.5 percent. iron. Reddish-brown, odorless, bitter scales. Slowly but completely soluble in water; becomes less soluble with age. Bitter and Chalybeate Tonic, Antiperiodic. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.)**Iron and Quinine Citrate Soluble, Squibb****No. 3750-S-1**bottle, lb. \$2.42; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.26; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 67c.; oz. 28c.*Ferri et Quinina Citras Solubilis*. A well-made scale salt, similar to that described in preceding paragraph, with same percentages of iron and quinine, but with ammonium citrate present to secure greater solubility. The quinine and citric acid are employed in very slight excess, in order that the salt may surely meet requirement of a "greenish, golden-yellow" color and produce upon assay the full percentage of quinine. Bitter and Chalybeate Tonic, Antiperiodic. **Av. Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) [All orders for iron and quinine citrate will be filled with this soluble citrate, unless otherwise specified, as it is preferable for all medical and pharmaceutical uses save for pills].**Iron, Quinine and Strychnine Citrate, Squibb****No. 3755-S-1**bottle, lb. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.55; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 81c.; oz. 30c.Greenish, very bitter scales; 1 percent. strychnine. Soluble in water. Tonic; in anemia, chlorosis, convalescence, etc. **Dose:** 2 to 5 grains (0.13 to 0.3 Gm.)**Iron, Quinine and Strychnine Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Iron and Strychnine Citrate, Squibb****No. 3760-S-1**bottle, lb. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 73c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; oz. 18c.*Ferri et Strychnina Citras*. Readily soluble, garnet-red scales, accurately adjusted to not less than 0.9 percent. nor more than 1 percent. strychnine and the equivalent of not less than 16 percent. iron. Free from alkali tartrates and citrates. Nerve Tonic, Chalybeate, Antiperiodic. **Average Dose:** 2 grains (0.13 Gm.)**Isarol.**

Brand name of Ammonium Sulphoichthyolate, a substance described under Ichthylol.

Isopral.Trichlorisopropyl Alcohol. Crystalline, volatile substance, of camphoraceous odor and aromatic, pungent taste. Soluble in 30 parts water, freely in alcohol or ether. Hypnotic. **Dose:** 10 to 30 grains (0.65 to 2 Gms.) in capsules or wafers, not in powders, owing to its volatility. Keep well stoppered, in cool place.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Itrol. See Silver Citrate.

Ivory Black. See Charcoal, Animal.

Jalap, Squibb

No. 3765-S-1 Powdered tin, lb. 55c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 31c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c.

Jalapa. The dried tuberous root of *Ipomoea Jalapa*, containing upon assay not less than 8 percent. total resin and not more than 1.5 percent. ether-soluble resin. Of smoky, sweetish odor, and sweetish acid taste. Hydragogue Cathartic, Diuretic. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Extract; Fluidextract; Powder; Resin; Tincture).

Jamestown or Jimson Weed. See Stramonium.

Jecorol.

Brand name for extractives of cod-liver oil. See under Gaduol.

Juice Papaw, Squibb

No. 3770-S-1 bottle, oz. 85c.

Dried juice of fruit of *Carica Papaya*. Digestive, Solvent of false membranes. **Dose:** 4 to 10 grains (0.25 to 0.65 Gm.) with sodium bicarbonate. Applied as paint in diphtheria in 10 percent. solution in mixture equal parts water and glycerin.

Kamna-Fuga. See Powder Acetanilid Compound.

Kaolin, Squibb

No. 3775-S-1 prices quoted on bulk quantities.

Kaolinum; Chinese or Porcelain Clay; Fuller's Earth; Bolus Alba. High-grade native aluminum silicate, which has extensive use as a clarifying agent for vegetable and mineral oils and for pill massing. Very fine powder, free from grittiness and from water and acid-soluble matter. (See also Cataplasma Kaolin).

Kefir Fungi, Squibb

No. 3780-S-1 bottle, oz. 85c.

Ferment employed in making koumiss (Kefir). Dirty, light-brown or yellowish oval or round lumps, of nutty odor.

Kelene.

Brand name of Ethyl Chloride.

Keratin Pepsinized, Squibb

No. 3785-S-1 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, 48c.

Keratin or Horn Substance purified with pepsin so as to render it absolutely resistant to gastric juice. Yellowish-brown powder, soluble in ammonia or acetic acid, and used for coating pills not intended to act before reaching intestine. To make the *ammoniacal solution*, suitable for pills containing pancreatin, ox-gall, iron sulphide and the like, digest (with the aid of heat if necessary) 7 parts of Keratin in a mixture of 80 parts 60 percent. alcohol and 50 parts ammonia water (10 percent.) To prepare the *acetous solution*, adapted for pills containing salts of mercury, silver or gold, iron chloride, arsenic, creosote and salicylic acid, digest 7 parts Keratin in 100 parts glacial acid. For chemically neutral substances, such as naphthalene for example, either solution may be used.

Kermes Mineral. See Antimony Sulphurated.

King's Yellow. See Arsenic Sulphide Yellow.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Kino, Squibb**No. 3790-S-1**

tin, lb. 62c.

Kino; Resin or Gum Kino. Impassated juice of *Pterocarpus Marsupium*. There are several varieties, variously named, according to the country of their origin, as East India (Malabar), West India (Jamaica), South American (Caracas), African and Australian (Botany Bay). It suffers much sophistication, sometimes being fully substituted by catechu broken into small fragments. The listed article is believed to be of true identity and satisfactory quality. Small, angular, dark reddish-brown, brittle pieces; inodorous; very astringent and sweetish taste. Soluble in alcohol; slowly soluble in water; nearly insoluble in ether. Intestinal Astringent, Styptic. **Average Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.) (See also Tincture).

Kousso, Squibb**No. 3795-S-1 Ground**

tin, lb. 62c.

Cusso; *Brayera*. Dried panicles of the female (pistillate) flowers of *Hagenia abyssinica*, found in Abyssinia. In rolls or bundles of reddish-brown color, satisfactorily free from long stems and woody portions, as well as from intentional and fraudulent sophistication. Anthelmintic. **Average Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.) in infusion.

Krameria, Squibb**No. 3800-S-1 Whole**

tin, lb. 38c.

No. 3800-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 38c.

Krameria; Rhatany Root. The true root, of which the U. S. Pharmacopoeia recognizes three botanical varieties: *Krameria triandra*, *Krameria Ixina*, and *Krameria argentea*, respectively known commercially as Peruvian, Savanilla and Brazilian Krameria. External and Internal Astringent, Hemostatic; chiefly in diarrhea. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Extract; Fluidextract; Syrup; Tincture; Troches).

Kryofine.

Methoxyacetparaphenetidin. Fine, white, odorless, tasteless crystals. Soluble freely in alcohol, ether, fixed oils; sparingly in water. Anodyne, Antipyretic. **Dose:** 4 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.25 to 0.5 Gm.)

Lacmoid, Squibb**No. 3805-S-1** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. vial, 22c.

Resorcin Blue. Prepared from resorcin with sodium nitrate. Dark-violet scales. Soluble in acetone, alcohol, acetic acid, phenol; slightly in water. Used as indicator.

Lactagol.

Dry extract cotton seed. Yellowish powder, insoluble in water but forming emulsion therewith. Galactagogue. **Dose:** heaping teaspoonful, 3 or 4 times daily, in milk.

Lactophenin.

Lactylparaphenetidin. Colorless, odorless, faintly bitter crystals. Soluble in alcohol, 300 parts water; decomposed by acids or alkalies. Antipyretic and Analgesic, like phenacetin. **Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 15 grains (0.5 to 1 Gm.)

Lactose. See Sugar Milk.**Lacto-somatose.**

Tannin 5 percent. with milk albumose. Yellowish, inodorous, nearly tasteless powder. Soluble in water, insoluble in alcohol. Nutritive, especially in children with diarrhea. **Dose:** (child) 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls per day.

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Lactucarium, Squibb**No. 3810-S-1**

tin, lb. \$4.00; ½ lb. \$2.35; ¼ lb. \$1.20; oz. 45c.

Lactucarium. Concrete milk juice of *Lactuca virosa* (Fam. *Compositae*). Small, irregular, reddish-brown lumps, of good official quality, free from admixture of foreign and allied substances. Opium-like odor, very bitter taste. Soluble partly in alcohol or ether. Nerve Sedative, Anodyne. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Syrup; Tincture).

Lactylparaphenetidin. See Lactophenin.

Ladies' Slipper. See Cypripedium.

Lanolin. See Wool-Fat.

Lappa, Squibb**No. 3815-S-1 Ground**

tin, lb. 32c.

Lappa; Burdock Root. Selected dried root of *Arctium Lappa*, in strict compliance with official demand for genuineness and quality. Slight odor; taste mucilaginous, sweetish and slightly bitter. Alterative and Diaphoretic, like sarsaparilla. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) (See also Fluidextract).

Lard Benzoinated, Squibb**No. 3820-S-1**

tin, lb. 60c.

Adeps Benzoinatus. Pure lard carefully benzoinated; 2 percent. of benzoin; of satisfactory keeping qualities and freed from substances liable to cause decomposition and rancidity. Antipruritic, Emollient; also used pharmaceutically.

Laudanum, Sydenham's. See Wine Opium.

Lavender Drops. See Tincture Lavender Compound.

Lead Acetate, Squibb**No. 3825-S-1**

tin, lb. 24c.; ½ lb. 16c.; ¼ lb. 11c.

Plumbi Acetas; Sugar of Lead. Made by a special process devised in this laboratory and which produces an article absolutely pure, and far superior in all respects to that commonly offered in the market. Colorless, granular crystals, of faintly acetous odor, and sweetish, astringent, metallic taste; efflorescent and absorbing carbon dioxide on exposure. Soluble in 2 parts water, 5 glycerin, 30 alcohol. Astringent, Styptic, Antihydrotic; externally in conjunctivitis and gonorrhea (¼ to 1 percent. solution); internally in diarrhea, gastric or intestinal hemorrhage, night-sweats, etc. **Av. Dose:** 1 grain (0.065 Gm.). Incompatible with acids, vegetable astringent infusions and tinctures. Antidotes: sodium or magnesium sulphate; emetics; white of egg; demulcents.

Lead Carbonate, Squibb**No. 3830-S-1**

tin, lb. 80c.; ½ lb. 44c.; ¼ lb. 24c.

Pure, medicinal grade of White Lead or Ceruse. Heavy, white powder. Antiseptic; as dusting-powder or ointment (10 percent.) on wounds, erysipelas, etc.

Lead Iodide, Squibb**No. 3835-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$4.50; ½ lb. \$2.30; ¼ lb. \$1.20; oz. 38c.

Plumbi Iodidum. Prepared with care by precipitation, thoroughly washed and dried, and meeting all official requirements. Heavy, yellow powder; odorless and tasteless. Soluble in about 1300 parts water, in fixed alkali solutions; slightly in alcohol. Discutient, Alterative; externally in 10 to 20 percent. ointments, in indolent ulcers, swollen glands, etc.; internally in scrofula, phthisis, etc. **Dose:** ½ to 1 grain (0.03 to 0.065 Gm.) Keep from light.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Lead Nitrate, Squibb**No. 3840-S-1**tin, lb. 55c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c.

Plumbi Nitrates; Lead Saltpetre. Free from iron, copper, zinc, and salts of alkalies and alkaline earths. White crystals; odorless; sweetish, astringent, metallic taste. Soluble in 1.85 parts water; almost insoluble in alcohol. Astringent; externally as 5 percent. ointment in cracked nipples, chapped lips, etc.; internally in diarrhea and intestinal hemorrhage. **Dose:** 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.065 to 0.1 Gm.) Used largely technically.

Lead Oxide, Yellow, Squibb**No. 3845-S-1**tin, lb. \$1.02; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 54c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Plumbi Oxidum; Lead Monoxide or Protoxide. High-grade Litharge, carefully manufactured and purified. Heavy, reddish-yellow powder; odorless and tasteless. Practically insoluble in usual solvents. Used pharmaceutically and technically.

Lead Subacetate, Squibb**No. 3850-S-1**tin, lb. 59c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 33c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 19c.

A special Squibb product; chemically the correct subacetate. White powder. Soluble in water. Used chiefly technically.

Lecithin, Squibb**No. 3855-S-1**bot., oz. \$8.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$4.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.20; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.15;
15 grains 60c.

Phosphorus constituent of animal and vegetable tissues, particularly nerve substance and yolk of egg. Made commercially from latter, hence called also Ovilecithin. Yellow, waxy, hygroscopic mass. Soluble in alcohol, chloroform, ether, fatty oils; insoluble in water. Nerve Tonic and Reconstructive. **Dose:** 1 to 2 grains (0.065 to 0.13 Gm.) in pills or hypodermically (5 percent. oily solution).

Lecithol.

Brand name of Lecithin.

Lemon Juice.

Limonis Succus. Fresh juice of lemons. Best prepared extemporaneously, for immediate employment. Antiscorbutic, Refrigerant, Antiseptic. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidounce (30 Cc.)

Lemon Peel.

Limonis Cortex. Officially the outer rind, recently removed, from fresh fruit, of *Citrus Limonum*, and moderately dried. Taste Corrigent and Flavoring; used chiefly pharmaceutically. (See also Tincture).

Leptandra, Squibb**No. 3860-S-1 Ground**tin, lb. 36c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 22c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 14c.

Leptandra; Culver's Root or Physic; Black Root. Dried rhizome and roots of *Veronica virginica*, of correct identity and quality. Slight odor; taste bitter, slightly acrid. Cholagogue, Laxative, Alterative. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Extract; Fluidextract).

Levulose, Squibb**No. 3865-S-1**

bottle, oz. \$1.85

Fruit Sugar; Diabetin; Fructose. Colorless, odorless, sweet crystals or powder. Soluble in water or alcohol. Sweetener, in place of sugar in diabetics. **Dose:** up to 1 oz. (30 Gms.) per day.

Licorice Root. See Glycyrrhiza.**Lily of the Valley.** See Convallaria.

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Lime, Squibb**No. 3870-S-1**

bottle, lb. 18c.

Calc.; Calcium Oxide; Quicklime; Burnt Lime. A well-burnt article, satisfactorily free from carbonate, containing no more than allowable impurities, and of not less than 90 percent. calcium oxide strength. Exhibits requisite degree of alkalinity and avidity for moisture. Hard, white, or grayish-white masses, on exposure attracting moisture and carbon dioxide and falling to a white powder; odorless; caustic taste. Soluble in 760 parts water; insoluble in alcohol. With about half its weight of water it becomes heated and converted into calcium hydroxide (slaked lime). Antacid, Caustic, Depilatory. Given internally as lime water or syrup lime usually. Applied externally (to cancers, old ulcers, etc.) in substance or 25 percent. paste. Keep from air and moisture. (See also Liniment; Syrup; Water).

Lime Chloride. See Lime Chlorinated.**Lime Chlorinated, Squibb****No. 3875-S-1**

bottle, lb. 23c.

Calc. Chlorinata; Chlorinated Calcium Oxide; so-called "Chloride of Lime"; Bleaching Powder. Of unusually high test, containing 30 percent. or more of available chlorine; therefore especially recommended for disinfectant purposes. Since the value of chlorinated lime depends upon the amount of available chlorine which may slowly be given off, it will be found more economical to use this article than one of lesser strength. White or grayish-white powder, of penetrating odor, and repulsive saline taste; gradually decomposes on exposure. Partially soluble in water or alcohol. Used largely as bleaching agent and general Disinfectant; rarely as Antizymotic. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) Antidotes: ammonia by inhalation or by mouth; albumen; apomorphine subcutaneously as emetic, if overdose was taken by mouth.

Lime Sulphurated, Squibb**No. 3880-S-1**bottle, lb. 47c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 28c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c.; oz. 12c.

Calc. Sulphurata; Liver of Lime; Crude Calcium Sulphide. High grade. Contains at least 60 percent. calcium sulphide, together with unchanged calcium sulphate and carbon. Pale-gray powder; faint odor of hydrogen sulphide; nauseous alkaline taste. Gradually decomposes on exposure to moist air. Very slightly soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol. Antipytic, Alterative (in boils, scrofula, phthisis, etc.), Depilatory. **Average Dose:** 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) in pill.

Lime Water, Squibb**No. 3885-S-1**

bottle, pint 20c.; gal. \$1.00

Liquor Calcis; Solution of Lime or Calcium Hydroxide. Properly for preparation by the pharmacist, but furnished, on request, of correct official quality. Antacid; used as its liniment externally. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Limonis Cortex and Succus. See Lemon.**Liniment Aconite and Chloroform, Squibb****No. 3890-S-1**

bottle, pint 80c.

Linimentum Aconiti et Chloroformi, N. F. 100 Cc. contains 12.5 Cc. each tincture aconite and chloroform, with soap liniment. Anodyne embrocation. Antidotes: emetics; demulcents; atropine, digitalis, ammonia.

Liniment Ammonia, Squibb**No. 3895-S-1**

bottle, pint 75c.

Linimentum Ammonia; Volatile Liniment. Differs from that official in the U. S. P. 1890 in having oleic acid as an added ingredient. Contains 35 percent. ammonia water. Stimulant Anodyne.

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Liniment Ammonium Iodide, Squibb**No. 3900-S-1**

bottle, pint \$1.00; ½ pint 55c.; ¼ pint 28c.

Linimentum Ammonii Iodidi, N. F. Prepared from iodine, water ammonia, camphor, oils rosemary and lavender, and alcohol. Discutient.**Liniment Belladonna, Squibb****No. 3905-S-1**

bottle, pint \$1.20; ½ pint 64c.; ¼ pint 35c.

Linimentum Belladonnae. 5 percent. camphor dissolved in fluidextract belladonna root. Anodyne.**Liniment Camphor, Squibb****No. 3910-S-1**

bottle, pint 60c.

Linimentum Camphoræ; Camphorated Oil. Cotton seed oil carrying 2 percent. camphor. Anodyne, Rubefacient.**Liniment Canada. See Liniment Opium Compound.****Liniment Cantharides, Squibb****No. 3915-S-1**

bottle, pint 80c.

Linimentum Cantharidis, N. F. Representing about 15 percent. cantharides in oil turpentine. Rubefacient, Counter-irritant. Antidotes: emetics; demulcents; morphine subcutaneously.**Liniment Chloroform, Squibb****No. 3920-S-1**

bottle, pint 80c.

Linimentum Chloroformi. Consisting of 30 percent. chloroform with 70 percent. soap liniment. Anodyne.**Liniment Croton Oil, Squibb****No. 3925-S-1**

bottle, pint \$1.35

Linimentum Tiglii, N. F. Combining 12 percent. croton oil, with 44 percent. each oil cajuput and alcohol. Counter-irritant, Rubefacient. Antidotes: emetics; oil or mucilage; atropine hypodermically; cocaine.**Liniment Croton Oil Compound, Squibb****No. 3930-S-1**

bottle, pint \$1.25

Linimentum Tiglii Compositum, N. F. Containing 20 percent. each oils croton, sassafras and turpentine, with 40 percent. olive oil. Counter-irritant.**Liniment Iodine, Squibb****No. 3935-S-1**

bottle, pint \$1.80

Linimentum Iodi, N. F. 100 Cc. contains 12.5 Gms. iodine, with potassium iodide, glycerin, water and alcohol. Discutient. Antidotes: mucilage starch; emetics; warm water and milk; morphine.**Liniment Lead Subacetate, Squibb****No. 3940-S-1**

bottle, pint \$1.80

Linimentum Plumbi Subacetatis, N. F. Containing 35 percent. solution lead subacetate, with cotton-seed oil. Antiphlogistic, in burns, superficial inflammations, etc.**Liniment Lime, Squibb****No. 3945-S-1**

bottle, pint 60c.

Linimentum Calcis; Carron Oil. Equal volumes lime water and linseed oil. Emollient, Protective, Anodyne (in burns chiefly).

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Liniment Opium Compound, Squibb**No. 3950-S-1**

bottle, pint 80c.

Linimentum Opii Compositum, N. F.; Canada Liniment. Containing 10 percent. tincture opium, with camphor, oils turpentine and peppermint; water ammonia and alcohol. Analgesic. Antidotes: emetics; atropine or strychnine hypodermically; demulcents.

Liniment Soap, Squibb**No. 3955-S-1**

bottle, pint 75c.

Linimentum Saponis; Liquid Opodeldoc; Camphorated Tincture Soap. Well made. Containing the same ingredients, but in slightly varying proportions, as in official formula of 1890. Carries 6 percent. soap, $4\frac{1}{2}$ percent. camphor with a little dilute alcohol as solvent, and oil rosemary for perfume. Stimulant, Rubefacient.

Liniment Soap Camphorated, Squibb**No. 3960-S-1**

bottle, pint \$1.20

Linimentum Saponato-Camphoratum, N. F.; Solid Opodeldoc. A soft solid, prepared from white castile soap, camphor, oils thyme and rosemary, alcohol, stronger ammonia water. Stimulating Anodyne, Discutient.

Liniment Soap Soft, Squibb**No. 3965-S-1**bottle, pint 54c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 31c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 18c.

Linimentum Saponis Mollis. Formerly officially known as Tincture of Green Soap, because, being originally made in Germany from vegetable oil, the soap was tinged greenish by the chlorophyll sometimes contained in it. This color was due more to accident than natural causes, and the custom of adding coloring matter grew and became firmly established. The color of a soft soap and the liniment therefrom does not in any way determine the real value, which depends on other properties such as consistence, cleansing power, solubility and uniform alkalinity. The soft soap of this laboratory is free from disagreeable odor, readily soluble and of the consistence of soft ointment. The official liniment of soft soap prepared from this soap is especially satisfactory to surgeons and dermatologists, as well as for the toilet, for shampooing and similar purposes. Its alkalinity is very slight, merely sufficient to prevent rancidity.

Liniment, Stokes'. See Liniment Turpentine Acetic.

Liniment, St. John Long's. See Liniment Turpentine Acetic.

Liniment Turpentine, Squibb**No. 3970-S-1**

bottle, pint 60c.

Linimentum Terebinthina. Containing 65 percent. of resin cerate in oil turpentine. Counter-irritant, Rubefacient.

Liniment Turpentine Acetic, Squibb**No. 3975-S-1**

bottle, pint 65c.

Linimentum Terebinthina Aceticum, N. F.; Stokes' or St. John Long's Liniment; Linimentum Album. Containing about 50 percent. oil turpentine, with egg, oil lemon, acetic acid and rose water. Counter-irritant, Antineuralgic.

Linimentum Album. See Liniment Turpentine Acetic.

Linseed, Squibb**No. 3980-S-1 Whole**

tin, lb. 12c.

No. 3980-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 15c.

Linum, U. S. P. 1900; Flaxseed. Ripe seed of *Linum usitatissimum*. Of official authenticity, free from unpleasant or rancid odor, and containing 30 percent. fixed oil, and no added starch. Demulcent, Emollient.

Liquor. See Solution.

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Liquor Opii Compositus. See Solution Opium Compound.

Liquorice. See Glycyrrhiza.

Litharge. See Lead Oxide Yellow.

Lithium Benzoate, Squibb

No. 3985-S-1 Natural bottle, lb. \$4.55; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.32; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20

No. 3900-S-1 Synthetic bottle, lb. \$1.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 97c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 52c.; oz. 19c.

Lithii Benzoas. Highly pure. Containing not less than 98.5 percent. lithium benzoate. Free from heavy metals and other impurities. White powder or small scales; odorless or of faint benzoin-like odor; cooling, sweetish taste. Soluble in 3 parts water, 13 alcohol; aqueous solubility increased by sodium benzoate and lessened by alcohol. Antilithic, Antirheumatic and Internal Antiseptic. **Av. Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.)

Lithium Benzosalicylate, Squibb

No. 3995-S-1 bottle, lb. \$3.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.72; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.; oz. 30c.

White, crystalline powder. Soluble in water. Combines therapeutic properties of lithium benzoate and salicylic acid. **Dose:** 15 to 30 grains (1 to 2 Gms.)

Lithium Bitartrate, Squibb

No. 4000-S-1 bottle, oz. 45c.

White crystals, water-soluble. Used largely in gouty and suppurative gingivitis. **Dose:** 5 to 15 grains (0.3 to 1 Gm.)

Lithium Bromide, Squibb

No. 4005-S-1 bottle, lb. \$3.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 82c.; oz. 32c.

Lithii Bromidum. Carefully prepared salt; 97 percent. absolute lithium bromide. Free from iodine and contaminating metals, and containing not more than allowable limit of alkali bases. White, granular, odorless, very deliquescent salt; sharp, slightly bitter taste. Soluble in 0.6 part water, freely in alcohol, moderately in ether. Nerve Sedative, Antipodagric; chiefly in epilepsy and nervous headache, occasionally in nephritis. **Av. Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) Incompatible with alkaloidal salts in solution. Must be kept securely stoppered, in dry place.

Lithium Carbonate, Squibb

No. 4010-S-1 bottle, lb. \$2.55; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.32; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 68c.; oz. 28c.

Lithii Carbonas. Carefully precipitated, and very pure. White, odorless powder, of alkaline taste. Soluble at 25° C. in 75 parts water, 140 boiling water; more freely in water saturated with carbon dioxide; insoluble in alcohol. One of the most commonly employed salts of lithium. Antipodagric, Antacid, Diuretic. **Average Dose:** 7½ grains (0.5 Gm.)

Lithium Citrate, Squibb

No. 4015-S-1 bottle, lb. \$2.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 64c.; oz. 32c.

Lithii Citras. Highly pure. Free from alkali, alkaline earths, and other prescribed substances. White, odorless powder or crystals; slightly deliquescent; cooling, faintly alkaline taste. Soluble in 2 parts water; almost insoluble in alcohol or ether. A commonly used lithium salt preferred for administration in solution. **Average Dose:** 7½ grains (0.5 Gm.)

Lithium Citrate Effervescent Granular, Squibb

No. 4020-S-1 bottle, lb. \$1.15; 4 oz. bottles, per doz. \$4.65

Lithii Citras Effervescens. Containing 5 percent. lithium citrate; equal to 3 grains per drachm. **Average Dose:** 120 grains (8 Gms.)

Lithium Effervescent Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Lithium Glycerophosphate, Squibb**No. 4025-S-1**

bottle, oz. 92c.

White, water-soluble powder. Nerve Tonic, Antilithic; chiefly in gout with nervous debility. **Dose:** 3 to 10 grains (0.2 to 0.65 Gm.) Avoid hot solvents. Aqueous solutions do not keep well; 1 minim chloroform to each fluidounce retards deterioration.

Lithium Iodide, Squibb**No. 4030-S-1**

g. s. bottle, lb. \$7.90; ½ lb. \$4.02; ¼ lb. \$2.07; oz. 60c.

White to yellowish, deliquescent powder, turning brown with age. Soluble in water. Antirheumatic, Antipodagric, Alternative; in chronic sciatica or rheumatism, gout, etc. Used also in photography. **Dose:** 1 to 5 grains (0.065 to 0.3 Gm.) Keep well stoppered and from light.

Lithium Salicylate, Squibb**No. 4035-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$1.90; ½ lb. \$1.00; ¼ lb. 52c.; oz. 24c.

Lithii Salicylas. White or grayish-white, odorless, sweetish powder. Very soluble in water or alcohol. Antirheumatic, Antipodagric. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.)

Lithium Tartrate, Squibb**No. 4040-S-1**

bottle, oz. 36c.

White crystals. Soluble in water. **Dose:** 5 to 15 grains (0.3 to 1 Gm.)

Liver of Lime. See Lime Sulphurated.

Liver of Sulphur. See Potassa Sulphurated.

Lobelia, Squibb**No. 4045-S-1 Whole**

tin, lb. 33c.

No. 4045-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. 36c.

Lobelia; Indian Tobacco. Dried leaves and tops of *Lobelia inflata*, collected after the capsules or a majority of them have become inflated. Antispasmodic, Expectorant, Diuretic; mainly in pectoral affections. **Av. Dose:** emetic, 15 grains (1 Gm.); expectorant and antispasmodic, 1 to 5 grains (0.065 to 0.3 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Tincture; Vinegar).

Logwood. See Hematoxylon.

Loretin.

Yellow, almost odorless powder; 36.2 percent. iodine. Soluble only slightly in ordinary solvents. Vulnerary, like iodoform.

Lozenges Compressed. See Part II.

Lozenges Opium. See Troches Glycyrrhiza and Opium.

Lozenges, Wistar's Cough. See Troches Glycyrrhiza and Opium.

Lozenges, Worm. See Troches Santonin.

Lugol's Solution. See Solution Iodine Compound.

Lunar Caustic. See Silver Nitrate Moulded.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Lupulin, Squibb**No. 4050-S-1**tin, lb. 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 33c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 19c.

Lupulinum. Glandular trichomes separated from fruit (strobiles) of *Humulus Lupulus* (Hope). Granular, brownish-yellow powder, of odor and taste of hops. Antaphrodisiac, Vesical Sedative. **Av. Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.) Lupulin is frequently found of poor quality, containing much sand, sometimes even wholly inert, having been exhausted of its active principles. The quality offered here is strictly pharmacopoeial, yielding not less than 60 percent. of ether-soluble matter, and less than permissible quantity of ash. (See also Fluidextract).

Lycetol.

Dimethylenediamine Tartrate. White, odorless, powder, of acidulous taste. Soluble readily in water. Antipodagric. **Dose:** 4 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.25 to 0.5 Gm.) 4 times daily, in carbonated water.

Lycopodium, Squibb**No. 4055-S-1**

tin, lb. 85c.

Lycopodium; Vegetable Sulphur; Lycopodium Seed. Pale-yellow spores of *Lycopodium clavatum*, and of certain other species of *Lycopodium*. Frequently adulterated with spores of closely allied plants and with talc, gypsum, rosin, dextrin, starch, sulphur, etc. It should show no pollen, starch grains or particles of sand under the microscope, and its ash should not exceed 5 percent., this latter provision limiting quantity of mineral matter. Absorbent dusting-powder, in intertrigo, etc. Employed also technically.

Mace, Squibb**No. 4060-S-1 Whole**

tin, lb. 92c.

No. 4060-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 96c.

Being part of the covering of the nutmeg, it possesses similar properties, as the oils and other constituents are the same. Of rich, yellowish-red color, strong in odor and taste, not very brittle, fatty when scratched, and containing from 7 percent. to 9 percent. of volatile oil. Condiment, Aromatic, Carminative. **Dose:** 5 to 20 grains (0.3 to 1.3 Gm.)

Magistery of Bismuth. See Bismuth Subnitrate.

Magnesia Calcined, Squibb**No. 4065-S-1**

tin, lb. 92c.

Magnesi Oxidum; Magnesia; Light Magnesia; Magnesia Usta. Prepared by thorough ignition of light carbonate and contains less than permissible limit of carbonate, calcium, iron, heavy metals, and water of hydration. Though almost insoluble in water, its chief difference from heavy magnesia is that it readily unites with water to form a gelatinous mass. White, very bulky, fine, odorless powder, of earthy taste. Insoluble in alcohol; soluble in carbonated water. Used externally as Absorbent dusting powder; internally as Antacid, Laxative, Antilithic. Employed largely pharmaceutically. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.); small doses are antacid, large ones laxative.

Magnesia Ponderous, Squibb**No. 4070-S-1**

tin, lb. 85c.

Magnesi Oxidum Ponderosum; Heavy Calcined Magnesia. Produced by the ignition of magnesium hydrate. Its difference from the light variety is noted above. Action and dose; as preceding.

Magnesium Apparatus.

For Surgical Use. See Part II.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Magnesium Borocitrate, Squibb

No. 4075-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.65; oz. 23c.

White powder, soluble in water. Antilithic, Antiseptic; in gout and rheumatism. Doses: 15 to 30 grains (1 to 2 Gms.)

Magnesium Bromide, Squibb

No. 4080-S-1

bottle, oz. 31c.

Colorless, very deliquescent, bitter crystals. Soluble freely in water, slightly in alcohol. Nerve Sedative. Doses: 10 to 20 grains (0.65 to 1.3 Gm.) Keep securely stoppered, in dry place.

Magnesium Carbonate, Squibb

No. 4085-S-1

tin, lb. 54c.

Magnesi Carbonas; Light Magnesium Carbonate; *Magnesia Alba*. Yields upon ignition 40 to 41 percent. magnesium oxide. (Heavy carbonate gives about 44 percent. oxide or over). Very light, white, friable masses; or bulky, white powder. Odorless, slightly earthy taste. Practically insoluble in water, insoluble in alcohol. Antacid, Laxative, Antilithic. Average Dose: 45 grains (3 Gms.); large doses are laxative.

Magnesium Citrate Effervescent Granular, Squibb

No. 4090-S-1

bottle, lb. 90c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c.; 4 oz. bottles, per doz. \$3.80

40 percent. anhydrous magnesium citrate. Laxative and Antilithic. Doses: 120 grains (8 Gms.)

Magnesium Glycerophosphate, Squibb

No. 4995-S-1

bottle, oz. 55c.

White, water-soluble powder. Assimilable Nerve Tonic; in neurasthenia, rickets, difficult dentition, etc. Doses: 3 to 6 grains (0.2 to 0.4 Gm.) Its solutions do not keep well; 1 minim chloroform to fluidounce is said to retard deterioration very materially.

Magnesium Hypophosphite, Squibb

No. 4100-S-1

bottle, lb. \$3.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 89c.; oz. 30c.

White crystals. Soluble in water. Nerve Tonic, Alternative. Doses: $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.) Care should be observed in dispensing this salt, as explosion is liable to occur when triturated or heated with nitrates, chlorates or other oxidizing substances.

Magnesium Salicylate, Squibb

No. 4105-S-1

bottle, lb. \$2.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 77c.; oz. 32c.

White crystalline powder. Soluble in water. Intestinal Antiseptic, Antirheumatic. Doses: 15 to 30 grains (1 to 2 Gms.)

Magnesium Sulphate, Squibb

No. 4110-S-1

tin, lb. 18c.

Magnesi Sulphas; Epsom Salt; Bitter Salt. Purified by recrystallization, to remove dirt and mechanical impurities unavoidably present in ordinary salt of market because of the crude method of its preparation on a large scale. It is carefully put up to preserve its cleanly condition, and will be found to make a clear solution wholly free from arsenic and heavy metals. Small, colorless, odorless, slowly efflorescent crystals, of cooling, saline, bitter taste. Soluble in 0.85 part water; insoluble in alcohol. Cathartic, Refrigerant. Average Dose: 240 grains (16 Gms.)

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Magnesium Sulphate Effervescent Granular, Squibb

No. 4115-S-1 bottle, lb. 90c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c.; 4 oz. bottles, per doz. \$3.80

Magnesi Sulphas Effervescens. Newly official. Containing 50 percent. magnesium sulphate. Average Dose: 240 grains (16 Gms.)

Magnesium Sulphite, Squibb

No. 4120-S-1

bottle, lb. 90c.

White, crystalline powder. Soluble in twenty parts water. Changes to sulphate on exposure. Internal Antiseptic, less disagreeable taste than sodium sulphite. Dose: 15 to 30 grains (1 to 2 Gms.)

Male Fern. See *Aspidium*.

Malt, Squibb

No. 4125-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 13c.

No. 4125-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 15c.

Maltum. Newly official. Seed of barley, *Hordeum sativum*, partially germinated artificially, then dried. Best and most active grade obtainable; of correct identity, and may be relied upon to afford an extract of full medicinal efficacy. (See also Elixir; Extract; Fluidextract).

Mandrake. See *Podophyllum*.

Manganese Carbonate, Squibb

No. 4130-S-1

bottle, oz. 18c.

Light-brown, amorphous. Tonic; in anemia and chlorosis. Dose: $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 20 grains (0.5 to 1.3 Gm.)

Manganese Chloride, Squibb

No. 4135-S-1

bottle, lb. 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 19c.; oz. 12c.

Ruby-red, deliquescent crystals. Soluble in water and alcohol. Alterative and Tonic, in chlorosis, chronic skin diseases, etc.; Antiseptic mouth wash in syphilitic ulcers of mouth. Dose: 3 to 10 grains (0.2 to 0.65 Gm.) in solution.

Manganese Citrate, Squibb

No. 4140-S-1

bottle, oz. 35c.

White powder. Soluble in water. Hematinic, Alterative; chiefly in chlorosis. Dose: 1 to 3 grains (0.065 to 0.2 Gm.)

Manganese Dioxide Precipitated, Squibb

No. 4145-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 66c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 37c.; oz. 21c.

Mangani Dioxidum Precipitatum; Manganese Peroxide or Hyperoxide; Black Oxide of Manganese. Native dioxide of manganese is of varying purity and strength and frequently is largely adulterated, by foreign earths, powdered charcoal, and the like, and it has been extremely difficult to get an article of the proper efficiency as a chlorine-producer (when treated with hydrochloric acid). The pharmacopoeia has therefore adopted a process for its manufacture which affords almost pure dioxide, equivalent to at least 62 percent. of metallic manganese. This process is followed in this laboratory, and the article here listed is especially commended to the consideration of pharmacists who wish the best and, therefore, the most economical product. Great care is observed in its manufacture and it is proven to conform in all respects to the rigid official demands. Heavy, fine, black, odorless, tasteless, insoluble powder. Used mainly technically, but also as Alterative and Emmenagogue internally, and as Dermic (10 to 25 percent. ointment) externally. Average Dose: 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) as pills.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Manganese Glycerophosphate, Squibb**No. 4150-S-1**

bottle, oz. 52c.

Yellowish-white powder. Soluble in water. Nerve Tonic, in neurasthenia, convalescence, malnutrition, etc. **Dose:** 3 to 6 grains (0.2 to 0.4 Gm.) Its solutions do not keep well; 1 minim chloroform to each fluidounce retards their deterioration.

Manganese Hypophosphite, Squibb**No. 4155-S-1**bottle, lb. \$1.95; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.02; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.; oz. 25c.

Mangani Hypophosphis. Newly official. Pink, odorless, nearly tasteless, permanent salt. Soluble at 25° C. in 6.6 parts water; almost insoluble in alcohol. Nerve Tonic, Hematinic; in tuberculosis and other affections in which the effects of both manganese and phosphorus are desired. **Average Dose:** 3 grains (0.2 Gm.)

Manganese Oxide Black. See Manganese Dioxide.**Manganese Peptonized, Squibb****No. 4100-S-1**bottle, lb. \$3.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 82c.; oz. 38c.

Brown, water-soluble powder, containing 4 percent. manganic oxide. Mild Hematinic, chiefly in chlorosis. **Dose:** 10 to 20 grains (0.65 to 1.3 Gm.)

Manganese Peroxide. See Manganese Dioxide.**Manganese Phosphate, Squibb****No. 4165-S-1**

bottle, oz. 30c.

Reddish-white powder. Insoluble in water, slightly soluble in alcohol. Hematinic, Alterative; mainly in chlorosis. Used also as reagent. **Dose:** 2 to 5 grains (0.13 to 0.3 Gm.)

Manganese Sulphate, Squibb**No. 4170-S-1**bottle, lb. 55c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 33c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c.; oz. 10c.

Mangani Sulphas; Manganous Sulphate. Colorless or pale-pink, translucent, slightly efflorescent, odorless, bitter-astringent crystals, of particular beauty and brilliance. Soluble at 25° C. in 0.7 part water; insoluble in alcohol. Hematinic, Cholagogue and Alterative internally; Discutient externally. (10 to 20 percent. ointment) in stiff joints from gout, rheumatism, etc. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.3 Gm.)

Manna, Squibb**No. 4175-S-1**

tin, lb. 75c.

Manna. Concrete, saccharine exudation of *Fraxinus Ornus* (Fam. *Oleaceae*). Manna is frequently found sophisticated with mixtures of bread crumbs, starch, glucose, etc. Starchy adulterants are best detected by the iodine test, while its identity may be established by the rapid deposition of crystals of mannite from a hot, filtered 5 percent. alcoholic solution of manna. Mild Purgative and Sweetener; usually prescribed with other purgatives, and mostly for children. **Av. Doses** 240 grains (16 Gms.)

Mannite, Squibb**No. 4180-S-1**tin, lb. \$3.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.68; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.; oz. 30c.

Manna Sugar. White needles or prisms. Soluble in water, slightly in alcohol. Laxative, particularly for diabetics and children. **Doses:** 6 to 8 drachms (24 to 32 Gms.)

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Marigold. See Calendula.

Marrubium, Squibb

No. 4185-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 20c.

No. 4185-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 22c.

Marrubium; Horehound. Dried leaves and flowering tops of *Marrubium vulgare*, of best grade. Expectorant, of special service in syrups and confections. **Av. Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.)

Marshmallow. See Althea.

Mass, Blue. See Mass Mercury.

Mass Ferrous Carbonate, Squibb

No. 4190-S-1

glass jar, lb. 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Massa Ferri Carbonatis; Vallet's Mass; Mass Carbonate of Iron. Containing about 50 percent. ferrous carbonate. Made by official process, great care being exercised to prevent oxidation of the iron and to use pure ferrous sulphate. Non-astringent. Hematinic. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.)

Mass Mercury, Squibb

No. 4195-S-1

glass jar, lb. 80c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 24c.

No. 4195-S-2 Powdered

bottle, lb. 85c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 48c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 26c.

Massa Hydrargyri; Blue Mass; Blue Pill; Mercury Pill. Well-made mass, containing 33 percent. mercury. The efficiency of this preparation depends largely upon the completeness with which the mercury is subdivided in the mass. This is accomplished in our article by a specially devised mechanical shaker in which the mass is agitated until the globules of mercury are invisible under a lens magnifying ten diameters. Mercury mass has a tendency to harden on the surface by age, which, however, does not affect its efficiency. A small quantity of glycerin is placed on the surface to minimize this condition. If not too old the mass immediately under the surface will be found of the normal consistency. Cathartic, Alterative, Antisyphilitic; used also pharmaceutically. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) as pills.

Mass, Vallet's. See Mass Ferrous Carbonate.

Mastic, Squibb

No. 4200-S-1

tin, lb. 85c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 47c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 26c.

Mastiche; Resin Mastic. Concrete resinous exudation from *Pistacia Lentiscus*. This resin is frequently largely adulterated, or even entirely substituted, by resins of non-allowable source. The best grade of the genuine official product is here quoted. Correct in physical and gross characteristics, and entirely soluble in ether, nearly so in alcohol. In brittle tears, perfectly transparent, free from sand and fragments of bark, and exhibiting no gray or brown-colored pieces. Used chiefly technically; occasionally as Aromatic and corrective of aloes. **Av. Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.)

Matico, Squibb

No. 4205-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 52c.

No. 4205-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 54c.

Matico. Leaves of *Piper angustifolium*, (Fam. *Piperaceae*), of correct botanical and pharmacopoeial identity, free from leaves of allied or other plants frequently added as substitutes. Intestinal Astringent, Anticatarrhal, Aromatic. **Average Dose:** 60 grains (4 Gms.) (See also Fluidextract).

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Matricaria, Squibb

No. 4210-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 40c.

No. 4210-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 42c.

Matricaria; German Chamomile. Select quality. Dried flower-heads of *Matricaria Chamomilla*. Carefully differentiated from English chamomile (*Anthemis*) and other allied species, the flower-heads of the latter having conical, solid and chaffy receptacles, while those of *matricaria* are conical, hollow and naked. Accurate botanically and officially. Diaphoretic, Anthelmintic, Antispasmodic. **Av. Doses:** 240 grains (16 Gms.)

May-Apple. See *Podophyllum*.

Meadow-Saffron. See *Colchicum*.

Mel. See Honey.

Mentha Piperita. See Peppermint.

Mentha Viridis. See Spearmint.

Menthol, Squibb

No. 4215-S-1 bottle, lb. \$5.00; ½ lb. \$2 54; ¼ lb. \$1.31; oz. 40c.

Menthol; Peppermint Camphor. A secondary alcohol derived from oil peppermint and wholly free from thymol, wax, paraffin and inorganic substances. Colorless needles, of strong peppermint odor, and warm aromatic taste, followed by sensation of cold when air is drawn into the mouth. Very slightly soluble in water or glycerin; freely soluble in alcohol, ether, chloroform, or fixed oils. It liquefies when triturated with about an equal weight of camphor, thymol, chloral hydrate, phenol, betanaphthol or resorcin. Used externally as Analgesic, Anesthetic and Antipruritic, in headache, toothache, skin diseases, coryza, etc.; internally as Carminative and Antispasmodic, in vomiting, nervous diarrhea, colic, etc. **Av. Doses:** 1 grain (0.065 Gm.)

Menthol Throat Lozenges, Squibb See Part II.

Menthol Valerianate. See Validol.

Menthoxol.

3 percent. solution hydrogen dioxide with 1 percent. menthol. Antiseptic, in 5 to 10 percent. solution; mainly in inflammatory throat troubles.

Mercuriol.

Mercury Nucleinate or Nucleide. Brown powder; 10 percent. mercury. Soluble in water. Astringent, Antipyric, Antisymphilitic; in ophthalmia, specific gonorrhea, syphilis, etc. Applied in ½ to 5 percent. solution. **Doses:** ¼ to 3 grains (0.015 to 0.2 Gm.) in pills.

Mercury, Squibb

No. 4220-S-1

stone bottle, lb. \$1.20

Hydrargyrum; Quicksilver. Sp. gr. 13.535 at 25° C. Extra-pure grade, thoroughly filtered, free from all but the slightest, non-weighable traces of foreign metals. Completely soluble in nitric acid. This grade is employed for all the mercury compounds and salts made in this laboratory.

Mercury Acetate, Squibb

No. 4225-S-1

bottle, oz. 40c.

Mercurous Acetate. White powder. Slightly soluble in water. Darkens on exposure to light. Antisymphilitic. **Doses:** 1/10 to 1/2 grain (0.006 to 0.03 Gm.) in pill.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Mercury Ammoniated, Squibb**No. 4230-S-1**bottle, lb. \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 84c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 44c.

Hydrargyrum Ammoniatum; White Precipitate; Mercury and Ammonium Chloride. Of full official purity and value, entirely free from contamination. White, amorphous powder, or pulverulent lumps; odorless, and of earthy, afterwards styptic, metallic taste. Insoluble in water or alcohol. Used externally, as Antiparasitic Dermic and as Antisymphilitic, in 1 to 10 percent. ointment.

Mercury Bichloride or Perchloride. See Mercury Chloride Corrosive.

Mercury Biniodide. See Mercury Iodide Red.

Mercury Chloride Corrosive, Squibb**No. 4235-S-1 Crystals**bottle, lb. \$1.28; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 67c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 37c.**No. 4235-S-2 Powdered**bottle, lb. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 72c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 39c.

Hydrargyri Chloridum Corrosivum; Corrosive Sublimate; Mercuric Chloride; Mercury Bichloride or Perchloride. Free from arsenic and calomel, which are frequent impurities in ordinary mercuric chloride. Although most difficult to reduce to powder, our corrosive sublimate is thoroughly pulverized to an impalpable powder. It is therefore well adapted and very convenient for prescription use. Heavy, colorless, odorless crystals or masses, or white powder, of acrid, persistent metallic taste. Soluble in 13 parts water, 3 alcohol, 14 glycerin. Antiseptic, Antisymphilitic, Alternative; as wash for wounds, hands, etc., in syphilis, skin diseases and chronic rheumatism, etc. **Av. Dose:** $\frac{1}{20}$ grain (0.003 Gm.) in solution. Incompatible with alkalies, alkaloidal salts; copper salts; hypophosphites or hypophosphorous acid; infusions cinchona, calumba, oak bark and senna; zinc salts. Antidotes: white of egg; emetics; castor oil.

Mercury Chloride Mild, Squibb**No. 4240-S-1**bottle, lb. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 37c.

Hydrargyri Chloridum Mite; Mercurous Chloride; Mercury Subchloride or Protochloride; Calomel. Odorless, tasteless. Impalpable powder, washed entirely free from corrosive sublimate, and hence mild in its effect and free from the violent action on the bowels caused by presence of small quantities of corrosive sublimate. Insoluble in usual solvents. Cholagogue, Cathartic, Antisymphilitic, Alternative, Intestinal Antiseptic. **Av. Dose:** laxative, 2 grains (0.13 Gm.); alternative, etc., 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) Incompatible with iodine, iodides, alkalies or cocaine hydrochloride.

Mercury, Colloidal. See Hyrgolum.

Mercury Cyanide, Squibb**No. 4245-S-1**

glass-stopper bottle, oz. 38c.

Colorless crystals. Soluble in 15 parts water, 20 alcohol. Alternative and External Antiseptic, like corrosive sublimate. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ grain (0.005 to 0.01 Gm.) in solution; externally 1:10000 to 2000 solution. Antidotes: hydrogen peroxide freely; apomorphine as emetic hypodermically; ammonia by inhalation; atropine.

Mercury Iodide Red, Squibb**No. 4250-S-1**bottle, lb. \$4.80; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.44; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; oz. 40c.

Hydrargyri Iodidum Rubrum; Mercury Biniodide; Precipitated Mercuric Iodide. Free from mercuric chloride or other soluble chloride or iodide. Scarlet-red, odorless, tasteless powder. Soluble in 116 parts alcohol, 85 ether, 1340 chloroform; in solutions of soluble iodides, mercuric chloride and sodium thiosulphate; almost insoluble in water or glycerin. Antisymphilitic, Alternative; in syphilis, scrofula, obstinate skin diseases, etc. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{20}$ grain (0.003 Gm.)

Mercury Iodide Red Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Mercury Iodide Yellow, Squibb

No. 4255-S-1 bottle, lb. \$4.40; ½ lb. \$2.24; ¼ lb. \$1.15; oz. 38c.

Hydrargyri Iodidum Flavum; Yellow Mercurous Iodide; Mercury Protiodide. Of exceptionally high quality, showing extremely small or no traces of mercuric iodide, and of thoroughly acceptable medicinal value. Yellow, odorless powder. Practically insoluble in water; insoluble in alcohol or ether. Antisyphilitic, Alternative. **Average Dose:** ½ grain (0.01 Gm.) in pill. Should not be prescribed with soluble iodides, as mercury biniodide is formed.

Mercury Iodide Yellow Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Mercury Mass.** See Mass Mercury.**Mercury Nitrate Mercuric, Squibb**

No. 4260-S-1 glass-stopper bottle, oz. 34c.

Mercury Pernitrate. White, deliquescent, water-soluble powder. Antisyphilitic and Alternative internally; externally in ointment to abort boils, etc. Also reagent. **Dose:** 1/60 to 1/8 grain (0.001 to 0.008 Gm.) Antidotes: as of corrosive mercury chloride.

Mercury Nitrate Mercurous, Squibb

No. 4265-S-1 glass-stopper bottle, oz. 34c.

Normal Mercurous Nitrate. Colorless crystals. Soluble in small quantity of water, but decomposing with much water. Antisyphilitic, Alternative. Also reagent. **Dose:** 1/32 to 1/4 grain (0.002 to 0.015 Gm.)

Mercury Nucleinate or Nucleide. See Mercuriol.**Mercury Oleate.** See Oleate Mercury.**Mercury Oxide Black, Squibb**

No. 4270-S-1 bottle, lb. \$3.40; ½ lb. \$1.74; ¼ lb. 90c.; oz. 34c.

Black Precipitate. Black or grayish-black powder. Insoluble in water and alcohol. Decomposes on exposure. Antisyphilitic. **Dose:** ¼ to 2 grains (0.015 to 0.13 Gm.) Externally in 5 to 15 percent. ointment.

Mercury Oxide Red, Squibb

No. 4275-S-1 bottle, lb. \$1.88; ½ lb. 98c.; ¼ lb. 52c.; oz. 20c.

Hydrargyri Oxidum Rubrum; Red Mercuric Oxide; Red Precipitate. Free from yellow mercuric oxide, nitrates, chlorides and all foreign salts, and containing fully 99.5 percent. pure red mercuric oxide. Heavy, orange-red, crystalline scales or powder; odorless; slight metallic taste. Almost insoluble in water; insoluble in alcohol. Used only externally, in ½ to 10 percent. ointment, as Antisyphilitic, Alternative. Also reagent.

Mercury Oxide Yellow, Squibb

No. 4280-S-1 bottle, ¼ lb. 52c.; oz. 20c.

Hydrargyri Oxidum Flavum; Yellow Precipitate. This oxide has same chemical constitution as the red oxide, but made differently. Completely free from all contaminating salts. Orange-yellow, amorphous, heavy, odorless, impalpable powder, of slightly metallic taste. Almost insoluble in water; insoluble in alcohol. Employed in ½ to 10 percent. ointment as Parasiticide, Cicatrizant, Antipytic; in ophthalmia, ringworm, pediculi, chancre, etc.

Mercury Oxycyanide, Squibb

No. 4285-S-1 bottle, oz. 72c.

White, crystalline powder. Soluble in hot water. External Antiseptic, like corrosive sublimate, but less easily absorbed and hence less toxic. Applied in 0.6 percent. solution to wounds.

Mercury Protiodide. See Mercury Iodide Yellow.

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Mercury Protochloride. See Mercury Chloride Mild.

Mercury Rhodanide. See Mercury Sulphocyanate.

Mercury Salicylate, Squibb

No. 4290-S-1

bottle, oz. 36c.

White powder. Soluble in weak alkalis and sodium chloride solution; insoluble in water or alcohol. Contains about 59 percent. mercury. Antisyphilitic, Alterative, Antigonorrheal; said not to produce salivation readily. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain (0.02 to 0.065 Gm.) Applied to ulcers in 1 percent. ointment or dusting powder; in 1:3000 suspension in thin mucilage in urethritis.

Mercury, Soluble. See Hyrgolum.

Mercury Subsulphate Yellow, Squibb

No. 4295-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 67c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 36c.; oz. 18c.

Turpeth Mineral; Basic Mercuric Sulphate. Heavy, yellow, odorless, almost tasteless powder. Soluble in about 2000 parts water, readily in nitric or hydrochloric acid; insoluble in alcohol or ether. Alterative and emetic; in syphilis, croup, etc. **Dose:** alter., $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain (0.015 to 0.03 Gm.) in pills; emetic (in children) 2 to 3 grains (0.13 to 0.2 Gm.)

Mercury Sulphide Red, Squibb

No. 4300-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.92; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 53c.

Vermilion; Artificial Cinnabar; Paris Red. Bright-scarlet powder. Insoluble in water, alcohol or hydrochloric acid. Used mostly technically. Sometimes employed by fumigation in urgent cases of syphilis. 30 grains (2 Gms.) on red-hot iron and fumes inhaled.

Mercury Sulphocyanate, Squibb

No. 4305-S-1

bottle, oz. 35c.

Mercury Sulphocyanide or Rhodanide. White powder. Soluble in alcohol and sodium chloride solution. Used in photography, in making Pharaoh's serpents, etc.

Mercury Tannate, Squibb

No. 4310-S-1

bottle, oz. 28c.

Mercurous Tannate. Dark, greenish-brown powder; 50 percent. mercury. Insoluble in usual solvents. Antisyphilitic. **Dose:** 1 to 2 grains (0.065 to 0.13 Gm.) in pill.

Mercury Tannate Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Mercury with Chalk, Squibb

No. 4315-S-1

bottle, lb. 70c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 22c.

Hydrargyrum cum Creta; Gray Powder. Containing 38 percent. mercury. By the process employed in this laboratory the mercury is incorporated in this preparation in a state of very minute subdivision. The finished product is of pharmacopoeial quality, of good color, free from grittiness, from mercuric oxide, and from more than the permissible limit of mercurous oxide. Light-gray, rather damp powder; odorless, slightly sweetish taste. Intestinal Antiseptic, Cholagogue, Antisyphilitic. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.)

Mercury with Chalk Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Metadihydroxybenzene. See Resorcin.

Methoxyacetparaphenetidin. See Kryofine.

Methozine. See Antipyrine.

Methylatropine Bromide. See Atropine Methylbromide.

Methylbenzene. See Toluene.

Methylbenzoylcegonine. See Cocaine.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Methylene Blue Medicinal, Squibb**No. 4320-S-1**

bottle, oz. 96c.

Methylthionine Hydrochloridum. Newly official. Aniline derivate, of accurate identity, and absolutely free from arsenic, commercial dye and mineral impurities. Specially prepared for medicinal use. Ordinary methylene blue contains zinc chloride and arsenic, and is not eligible for medicinal use. Dark-green, crystalline powder, or crystals of bronze-like lustre. Readily soluble in water, less freely in alcohol. Antiperiodic, Anodyne; Antiseptic; in malaria, gonorrhea, cystitis, carcinoma, etc. **Av. Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.); by injection, 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) Urine becomes greenish-blue during use of this drug. Incompatible with potassium iodide and reducing agents.

Methylmorphine. See Codeine.**Methylpropylcarbinolurethane.** See Hedonal.**Methylpyrocatechin.** See Guaiacol.**Methyl Salicylate, Squibb****No. 4325-S-1**

bottle, lb. 85c.

Methyl Salicylas; Synthetic (Artificial) Oil Wintergreen. Identical with chief constituent of natural oil wintergreen. It shows no evidence of presence of alcohol or chloroform, other volatile oils or petroleum, or methyl benzoate. Colorless liquid, of wintergreen odor, and sweetish, aromatic taste. Sp. gr. 1.180 to 1.185. Soluble freely in alcohol, ether, chloroform. Antirheumatic, Antiseptic, Anodyne; internally and topically. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Methylthionine Hydrochloride. See Methylene Blue.**Mezereum, Squibb****No. 4330-S-1 Ground**

tin, lb. 35c.

Mezereum; Mezereon. Select, dried bark of *Daphne Mezereum* and other European species of *Daphne*. Best market importations. Rubefacient, Epispastic, Alterative; used pharmaceutically in the main. **Average Dose:** 7½ grains (0.5 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Ointment).

Microscopical Specimens. See Part II.**Migraine Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Migraine Improved Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Milk Almond.** See Emulsion Almond.**Milk Sugar.** See Sugar Milk.**Milk Sulphur.** See Sulphur Precipitated.**Milk Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Mistura.** See Mixture.**Mixed Treatment Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Mixture Almond.** See Emulsion Almond.**Mixture Astringent and Escharotic, Squibb****No. 4335-S-1**

pint 35c.

Mistura Adstringens et Escharotica, N. F.; Villate's Solution. Prepared from solution lead subacetate, copper sulphate, zinc sulphate and diluted acetic acid; the resulting lead sulphate being thoroughly removed. Astringent (diluted with 3 or 4 parts water) and Escharotic (pure).

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Mixture, Basham's. See Solution Iron and Ammonium Acetate.

Mixture, Brown. See Mixture Glycyrrhiza Compound.

Mixture Camphor Aromatic, Squibb

No. 4340-S-1

pint \$1.00

Mistura Camphoræ Aromatica, N. F.; Parrish's Camphor Mixture. Containing compound tincture lavender, camphor water and sugar. Stimulant, Carminative. **Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Mixture Carminative, Squibb

No. 4345-S-1

pint 75c.

Mistura Carminativa, N. F.; Dalby's Carminative. Each fluidounce contains 12 minims tincture opium, with oils caraway, fennel and peppermint, in syrup and water. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fluidounce (15 to 30 Cc.)

Mixture Chalk, Squibb

No. 4350-S-1

pint \$1.00

Mistura Creta. Contains 20 percent. compound chalk powder and 40 percent. cinnamon water. Antacid. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Mixture Chloral and Potassium Bromide Compound, Squibb

No. 4355-S-1

pint \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 34c.

Mistura Chlorali et Potassii Bromidi Composita, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 15 grains each chloral hydrate and potassium bromide, and $\frac{1}{8}$ grain each extracts cannabis indica and hyoscyamus. Nerve Sedative, Hypnotic, Antispasmodic. **Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.) diluted.

Mixture Chloroform. See Emulsion Chloroform.

Mixture Chloroform and Cannabis Indica Compound, Squibb

No. 4360-S-1

pint \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 29c.

Mistura Chloroformi et Cannabis Indica Composita, N. F.; Chloroform Anodyne. Each fluidrachm contains about $7\frac{1}{2}$ minims each chloroform and tincture cannabis indica, $3\frac{3}{4}$ minims tincture capsicum and $\frac{1}{7}$ grain morphine sulphate. Analgesic, Carminative, Antispasmodic. **Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Mixture Diarrhea, Squibb

No. 4365-S-1

pint 90c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 49c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 28c.; oz. 15c.

This Compound Tincture Opium is prepared in accordance with a formula devised in 1866 by Dr. E. R. Squibb. Each fluidrachm contains about 7 minims each tincture opium, tincture capsicum and spirit camphor, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ minims chloroform, with alcohol. Its extemporaneous preparation is often attended by unsatisfactory results, due to lack of care in the selection of the ingredients or to inexperience in combining them properly. In time of epidemic cholera or diarrhea, when a person has two movements of the bowels more than natural in twenty-four hours, the second one is followed with a dose of this mixture, the dose being repeated after every succeeding movement. If the movements increase in frequency or in copiousness after the second dose has been taken, a physician is sent for, a double dose being taken after each movement until he arrives. Immediately after taking the first dose, the person goes to bed and remains there for twelve hours after the diarrhea has entirely ceased. **Dose:** for persons over 18 yrs. of age, one teaspoonful; from 14 to 18 yrs., a small teaspoonful; from 10 to 14 yrs., a half teaspoonful; from 6 to 10 yrs., 30 drops; from 2 to 6 yrs., 10 to 30 drops; for infants, 1 to 10 drops, according to age, always well diluted (with sweetened water preferably).

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Mixture Diarrhea Acetic, Squibb

No. 4370-S-1 pint 90c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 49c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 28c.; oz. 15c.

Containing same ingredients as preceding, but differing in that the alcohol (undesirable in certain cases) has been eliminated and dilute acetic acid (in itself a useful agent in such cases) used as menstruum and as preservative. **Dose:** as preceding.

Mixture, Dysmenorrhea. See Tincture Antacid.

Mixture Expectorant, Squibb

No. 4375-S-1 pint 72c.

Mistura Expectorans Stokes, N. F.; Stokes' Expectorant. Containing ammonium carbonate, fluidextracts senega and squill, camphorated tincture opium, syrup tolu and water. **Dose:** 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Mixture Glycyrrhiza Compound, Squibb

No. 4380-S-1 pint 80c.

Mistura Glycyrrhizae Composita; Brown Mixture; Licorice Mixture. Containing extract glycyrrhiza, acacia, camphorated tincture opium, wine antimony and spirit nitrous ether, in syrup and water. Pleasant Expectorant. **Average Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (7.5 Cc.)

Mixture Gualac, Squibb

No. 4385-S-1 pint 60c.

Mistura Guaiaci, N. F. Containing about 2.5 percent. guaiac, with sugar and acacia, in cinnamon water. Alterative, Emmenagogue, Antirheumatic. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fluidounce (15 to 30 Cc.)

Mixture Gualac, Fenner's. See Tincture Antacid.

Mixture, Griffith's. See Mixture Iron Compound.

Mixture Iron Compound, Squibb

No. 4390-S-1 pint \$1.30; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 37c.

Mistura Ferri Composita,; Griffith's Mixture. This article is intended to be freshly made when wanted. A particularly good quality of myrrh is essential to the best success in compounding. The reaction between the ferrous sulphate and the potassium carbonate, resulting in the formation of ferrous carbonate and potassium sulphate, takes place in the myrrh emulsion, by which the insoluble ferrous carbonate is held in suspension. The sugar present is not in sufficient amount, however, to protect the iron salt against oxidation; hence the dirty-green mixture only should be used, not when it has become darker, reddish-brown in color. Hematinic; in chronic skin diseases, chlorosis, and other chronic conditions attended by anemia. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Mixture Magnesia and Asafetida, Squibb

No. 4395-S-1 pint 55c.

Mistura Magnesia et Asafetida, N. F.; Dewees' Carminative. Each fluidounce contains about 24 grains magnesium carbonate, 1 fluidrachm tincture asafetida and 5 minims tincture opium. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fluidounce (15 to 30 Cc.)

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Mixture Oil Tar, Squibb**No. 4400-S-1**

pint 68c.

Mistura Olei Picis, N. F.; Tar Mixture. Containing oil tar, purified extract glycyrrhiza, sugar, chloroform, oil peppermint, alcohol and water. Disinfectant, Expectorant. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Mixture Oleo-Balsamic, Squibb**No. 4405-S-1**

pint 85c.

Mistura Oleo-Balsamica, N. F.; Hoffmann's Balsam of Life. Containing oils lavender, thyme, lemon, mace, orange flowers, cloves and cinnamon, balsam peru and alcohol. Nervine, Carminative. **Dose:** 10 to 30 minims (0.65 to 2 Cc.) on sugar.

Mixture, Parrish's. See Mixture Camphor Aromatic.

Mixture Rhubarb and Soda, Squibb**No. 4410-S-1**

pint 72c.

Mistura Rhei et Sodæ. Each fluidrachm contains about 2 grains sodium bicarbonate, 1 minim fluidextract rhubarb, and $\frac{1}{5}$ minim fluidextract ipecac, with glycerin, spirit peppermint and water. Stomachic, Antacid. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.) Incompatible with acids and with solutions of alkaloidal salts.

Mixture Sassafras and Opium, Squibb**No. 4415-S-1**pint 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 34c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 18c.; oz. 12c.

Mistura Sassafras et Opii, N. F.; Godfrey's Cordial; Alkaline Mixture of Opium. Each fluidrachm contains 2 minims tincture opium, with oil sassafras, alcohol, potassium carbonate, molasses and water. Carminative, Anodyne; in colic, diarrhea, etc. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Mixture Soda and Spearmint, Squibb**No. 4420-S-1**

pint 40c.

Mistura Sodæ et Mentha, N. F.; Soda Mint. Containing 5 percent. sodium bicarbonate, with 1 percent. aromatic spirit ammonia and spearmint water. Antacid, Carminative. **Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.) Incompatible with alkaloidal salts or acids.

Mixture Tar. See Mixture Oil Tar.

Monkshood. See Aconite.

Monobromethane. See Ethyl Bromide.

Monochlorethane. See Ethyl Chloride.

Moniodethane. See Ethyl Iodide.

Monsel's Salt. See Iron Subsulphate.

Monsel's Solution. See Solution Iron Subsulphate.

Morphine, Squibb**No. 4425-S-1** $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial; prices fluctuating.

Morphina. Pure alkaloid, perfectly free from other opium alkaloids, from meconates and from ammonium salts. White, odorless, bitter prisms, needles or powder. Soluble in 3330 parts water, 168 alcohol, 4464 ether, 1800 chloroform. Analgesic, Sedative, Hypnotic. **Av. Dose:** $\frac{1}{8}$ grain (0.01 Gm.) Antidotes: potassium permanganate; apomorphine hypodermically as emetic; atropine; strychnine or caffeine; strong hot coffee; exercise.

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Morphine Acetate, Squibb

No. 4430-S-1

 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial; prices fluctuating.

Morphina Acetas. White or yellowish-white, bitter powder, of faint acetous odor. Gradually loses acetic acid and becomes less soluble in water on exposure. Soluble at 25° C. in 2.25 parts water, 21.6 alcohol, 480 chloroform, 5.2 glycerin. Incompatible in solution with alkalies, tannin, borax, bromides, chlorates, iodides, spirit nitrous ether, or mercury bichloride. **Av. Dose:** $\frac{1}{4}$ grain (0.015 Gm.) Antidotes: as of morphine. Keep well-stoppered.

Morphine Hydrobromide, Squibb

No. 4435-S-1

 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial; prices fluctuating.

White powder or small, white needles. Soluble in about 25 parts water. Action and dose: as of morphine alkaloid; but preferred in nervous affections and delirium tremens.

Morphine Hydrochloride, Squibb

No. 4440-S-1

 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial; prices fluctuating.

Morphina Hydrochloridum. A perfectly neutral salt, responding to all the tests and reactions for morphine, and free from apomorphine and other prohibited impurities. White, silky, odorless, bitter needles, cubes or powder. Soluble at 25° C. in 17.2 parts water, 42 alcohol, 8 glycerin; insoluble in ether or chloroform. Action, dose and antidotes: as of morphine alkaloid.

Morphine Oleate. See Oleate Morphine.**Morphine Sulphate, Squibb**

No. 4445-S-1

 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial; prices fluctuating.

Morphina Sulphas. The crystallized and purified sulphate of morphine, in full accord with U. S. P. in regard to purity and physical properties. White, feathery, silky, odorless, bitter needles or cubes. Soluble at 15° C. in 15.3 parts water, 465 alcohol; insoluble in ether or chloroform. Action, dose and antidotes: see morphine.

Morphine Sulphate Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Morphine Sulphate Hypodermic Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Morrhuol.**

Brand name of extractives of cod liver oil; see under Gaduol.

Moschus. See Musk.**Moss, Irish.** See Chondrus.**Mountain Balm.** See Eriodictyon.**Mucilage Acacia, Squibb**

No. 4450-S-1

bottle, pint, 40c.

Mucilago Acacia. A well-prepared, full-strength Mucilage of Gum Arabic, made from the high grade acacia of this list. It has good keeping qualities, and for pill massing and other manipulative uses is fully satisfactory, and is also of the desired medicinal excellence as an ingredient for cough mixtures and similar combinations. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.) Incompatible with alcohol, tinctures, and ammonia water.

Mucilage Cydonium, Squibb

No. 4455-S-1

bottle, pint 30c.

Mucilago Cydonii, N. F.; Mucilage Quince Seed. 2 percent. Demulcent, Emollient; also used to curl hair.

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Mucilage Elm, Squibb

No. 4460-S-1

bottle, pint 30c.

Mucilago Ulmi; Slippery Elm Mucilage. Carefully prepared, upon requisition, from the high-grade elm bark of this list. As this mucilage does not keep well, it should be freshly made as wanted. Demulcent, in respiratory, digestive and urinary diseases. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Mucilage Quince Seed. See Mucilage Cydonium.

Mucilage Sassafras Plith, Squibb

No. 4465-S-1

bottle, pint 40c.

Mucilago Sassafras Medulla. Officially directed to be freshly prepared as desired. Emollient, in cutaneous and eye affections; Demulcent and Refrigerant, in dysentery and febrile diseases. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Mucilage Tragacanth, Squibb

No. 4470-S-1

bottle, pint 40c.

Mucilago Tragacantha. Containing 18 percent. of glycerin as a preservative and to add to its efficiency. Mostly employed as excipient and for massing troches and lozenges which are intended to dissolve slowly in the mouth, etc. **Av. Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Musk, Squibb

No. 4475-S-1 Tonquin

bottle, 1/8 oz. \$4.35

Moschus. Prime quality. Dried secretion from preputial follicles of *Moschus moschiferus*. Great care is exercised in the selection of this pod musk, to insure its quality and to guard against presence of foreign material so largely used for cheapening the product. The variety here quoted is the best Chinese or Thibet, and its freedom from prohibited contamination is shown by its accurate solubilities and low percentage of ash. Irregular, crumbly, dark reddish-brown grains, of peculiar, penetrating, persistent odor, and bitterish taste. 10 to 12 percent. of it is soluble in alcohol, 50 to 75 percent. in water. Antispasmodic, Stimulant, but employed chiefly in perfumery. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) (See also Tincture).

Musk Root. See Sumbul.

Mustard Black, Squibb

No. 4480-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 18c.

Sinapis Nigra; German Mustard. The seed of *Brassica nigra*, coming chiefly from Asia and southern Europe, but cultivated to some extent in this country. There are two varieties, black and white, the former the smaller, darker, and more pungent. Generally a mixture of the two is used, producing a powder which has a very strong stimulating effect on the mucous membrane of the stomach and also frequently applied to the skin to produce redness. Very little odor is noticeable until water has been added to the ground mustard, as oil mustard does not exist in the dry seed but is produced by the action of water. The black mustard listed is of strict identity and quality, without adulterants. Used pharmaceutically and as Condiment, also topically as Counter-irritant; rarely internally, as Emetic. **Average Dose:** 120 grains (8 Gms.) with tepid water.

Mustard White, Squibb

No. 4485-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 20c.

Sinapis Alba; English Mustard. Seed of *Sinapis alba*. The general remarks in preceding paragraph apply also to white mustard, and the same care is exercised in its selection. Used chiefly as Condiment and pharmaceutically. **Av. Dose:** emetic, 120 grains (8 Gms.) with lukewarm water.

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Myristica, Squibb**No. 4490-S-1 Whole**

tin, lb. 45c.

Myristica; Nutmeg. Choice grade. Kernel of the ripe seed of *Myristica fragrans*, a tree which grows chiefly in the Moluccas, Sumatra, Java, Penang and Ceylon. The fruit is picked by hand and the outside covering removed. The mace, which encloses the nut, is carefully separated without breaking it any more than necessary, flattened out, dried in the sun, and sprinkled with salt water to preserve it. The nuts themselves are then dried till the nutmeg inside becomes loosened, which permits the shell to be broken and the nutmeg to be taken out. The Dutch originally soaked the nutmegs in lime solution to destroy their germinating power and to preserve the monopoly of the industry. This practice still obtains and there is even yet a demand for the white nutmeg. Such an article however is not of official quality, and the Penang nutmegs are not treated in this manner. Besides its medicinal value (as Aromatic and Carminative), nutmeg is a very grateful spice frequently used as a flavoring agent in drink as well as food. A method of adulterating nutmeg consists in extracting the oil by boring a hole through the middle, boiling with water and then closing the hole so carefully that the nutmeg may be sold without the fraud being detected. **Average Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.)

Myrrh, Squibb**No. 4495-S-1 Tears**

tin, lb. 55c.

No. 4495-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. 58c.

Myrrha; Gum Myrrh. Gum resin from *Commiphora Myrrha*, of best quality, insuring perfect satisfaction in its use both pharmaceutically and medicinally. Care is taken to select a high-grade article, free from admixture with foreign material, especially darker gums. This myrrh responds to the official tests in all respects, the most significant characteristic and proof of genuineness being the production of a brownish-yellow tincture with alcohol which gives a purplish-red tint upon the addition of nitric acid, and the fact that it does not swell in water differentiates it from gum adulterants. Roundish or irregular, brownish-yellow to reddish-brown tears or masses; balsamic odor; aromatic, bitter and acid taste. Astringent, Carminative, Emmenagogue. **Average Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.) (See also Tincture).

Naphtha. See Benzin, Petroleum.**Naphtha, Coal.** See Benzene.**Naphthalene, Squibb****No. 4500-S-1**

tin, oz. 24c.

Naphthalenum; Naphthalin; Tar Camphor. A highly purified, recrystallized grade, especially intended for medicinal use, and perfectly answering all pharmacopoeial requirements. Colorless, shining, transparent laminæ; strong peculiar odor, and burning, aromatic taste; volatilizes on exposure; acquires brown color in light. Soluble in 13 parts alcohol; freely in ether, chloroform, oils; insoluble in water or glycerin. Antiseptic, Anthelmintic. Externally in parasitic skin diseases; internally in intestinal catarrhs, typhoid fever, tapeworm, etc. **Av. Dose:** 2 grains (0.13 Gm.); as anthelmintic, 15 grains (1 Gm.) followed later by castor oil. Incompatible with carbolic acid and salol when triturated together dry.

Naphthol, Beta. See Betanaphthol.**Naphthylamine, Alpha, Squibb****No. 4505-S-1**

bottle, oz. 36c.

A highly pure grade. White needles, of disagreeable odor. Soluble in alcohol and ether. Reagent.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Narceine, Squibb**No. 4510-S-1** $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, \$1.50

Alkaloid from opium. Pure, white, silky needles or crystals. Insoluble in ether; soluble in alcohol and hot water. Analgesic, Hypnotic, Sedative, like morphine. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{3}$ to 1 grain (0.02 to 0.065 Gm.) Antidotes: apomorphine hypodermically as emetic; atropine, strychnine or caffeine; hot strong coffee.

Narceine Hydrochloride, Squibb**No. 4515-S-1** $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, \$1.60

White, granular powder. Soluble in alcohol or boiling water. Action, dose, etc.; as narceine alkaloid.

Nausea Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Nervine Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Neuralgia Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Nickel Bromide, Squibb****No. 4520-S-1**

glass-stopper bottle, oz. 46c.

Yellow powder. Soluble in alcohol, ether and water. Nerve Sedative, Hypnotic. **Dose:** 2 to 8 grains (0.13 to 0.5 Gm.)

Nicotine, Squibb**No. 4525-S-** $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, 60c.

Alkaloid from tobacco. Yellowish, oily liquid, turning brown on exposure; burning, acrid taste. Soluble in water, ether, alcohol, oils. Nerve Sedative; in strychnine poisoning, paralysis of bladder, functional heart disturbance. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{64}$ to $\frac{1}{20}$ grain (0.001 to 0.003 Gm.) once or twice daily, in solution. Antidotes: tannic acid; emetics; strychnine subcutaneously; stimulants.

Nightshade, Deadly. See Belladonna.**Night-sweat Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Nirvanin.**

Hydrochloride of diethylglycocolparaamido-orthoxybenzoic acid methyl ester. White powder, of bitter, metallic taste. Soluble readily in water or alcohol. Local Anesthetic and Nerve Obtundent, in 1 to 5 percent. solution, especially in dentistry.

Nitro. See Potassium Nitrate.**Nitroglycerin Solution.** See Spirit Glyceryl Nitrate.**Nitroglycerin Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Nitroglycerin and Strychnine Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Nuclein.**

Nucleinic Acid, usually derived from yeast. Grayish-white powder. Soluble in dilute alkalis, slightly in water; insoluble in alcohol. Systemic Bactericide, Leucocytotic; Alterative; in tuberculosis, puerperal fever, etc. **Dose:** 2 to 4 grains (0.13 to 0.25 Gm.) 3 times daily; subcutaneously in 5 percent. alkaline solution.

Number Six. See Tincture Capsicum and Myrrh.

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Nutgall, Squibb**No. 4530-S-1 Powdered**

tin, lb. 54c.

Galla; *Galla*. A carefully selected Mediterranean nutgall, especially rich in tannin. Excrescence on *Quercus Lusitanica*, caused by punctures and deposited ova of *Cynips tinctoria*. Nearly odorless; strongly astringent taste. Astringent, owing to the large amount of tannin it contains. Employed chiefly externally, not often internally. **Average Dose:** 7½ grains (0.5 Gm.) (See also Ointment; Tincture).

Nutmeg. See *Myristica*.**Nutrose.**

Casein-sodium. Obtained from freshly precipitated casein by action of sodium hydroxide or carbonate solution. White, nearly tasteless powder. Soluble in water. Nutritive. **Doses** 2 to 4 drachms (7.5 to 15 Gms.) in soup, etc.

Nux Vomica, Squibb**No. 4535-S-1 Whole**

tin, lb. 24c.

No. 4535-S-2 Coarse Powder

tin, lb. 30c.

Nux Vomica; Quaker Buttons; Poison Nut. Dried, ripe seeds of *Strychnos Nuxvomica*. Selected with great care and accurately assayed. Contains not less than 1.25 percent. strychnine. (It usually runs higher than this). All the preparations made from this drug are likewise assayed and carefully adjusted to official strength. Stomachic, Respiratory and Nerve Stimulant, Tonic. **Av. Dose:** 2 grains (0.13 Gm.) Antidotes: tannin; emetics; chloroform or chloral hydrate; nicotine. (See also Extract; Fluidextract; Tincture).

Oak. See White Oak.**Oil Allspice.** See Oil Pimenta.**Oil Almond Bitter, Squibb****No. 4540-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$5.25; ½ lb. \$2.68; ¼ lb. \$1.36; oz. 50c.

Oleum Amygdala Amara. Containing from 2 to 4 percent. hydrocyanic acid. Clear, colorless or yellowish oil, of peculiar odor, and bitter, burning taste. Sp. gr. 1.045 to 1.060. Soluble in 300 parts water, all proportions alcohol or ether, equal volume 70 percent. alcohol. Used chiefly as flavoring; medicinally as Sedative, Antipruritic, and Anodyne (chiefly in coughs and certain skin diseases). **Average Dose:** 0.03 Cc. (½ minim). Antidotes: hydrogen peroxide by mouth and subcutaneously; emetics; ammonia or atropine as stimulant.

Oil Almond Bitter, Artificial. See Benzaldehyde.**Oil Almond Expressed, Squibb****No. 4545-S-1**

bottle, lb. 85c.

Oleum Amygdala Expressum; frequently called "Oil Sweet Almonds." Fixed oil prepared by expression from either bitter or sweet almond. Clear, pale straw-colored or colorless; almost odorless; mild nutty taste; sp. gr. 0.910 to 0.915. Soluble in all proportions ether or chloroform; slightly in alcohol. Used largely technically; medicinally as Laxative, Demulcent, Emollient and Nutrient. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Oil Almond Sweet, so-called. See Oil Almond Expressed.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Oil Anise, Squibb

No. 4550-S-1 bottle, lb. \$2.35; ½ lb. \$1.21; ¼ lb. 64c.; oz. 29c.

Oleum Anisi. Volatile oil distilled from anise or fruit of star anise (*Illicium verum*). Colorless or pale-yellow, thin liquid, of characteristic odor, and sweetish, aromatic taste. Sp. gr. 0.975 to 0.985. Solidifies at about 15° C. (59° F.) Soluble in equal volumes alcohol, 5 volumes 90 percent. alcohol. Carminative, Antiseptic, Expectorant. **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.) When separated into liquid and solid portions, it should be completely liquefied by warming before being dispensed.

Oil Betula, Squibb

No. 4555-S-1 bottle, lb. \$3.50; ½ lb. \$1.80; ¼ lb. 93c.; oz. 35c.

Oleum Betulae; Oil Sweet Birch. Volatile oil distilled from bark of sweet birch (*Betula lenta*). It has essentially same properties as oil wintergreen, save that it is optically inactive. It is essential that wintergreen and birch oils be accurately selected and differentiated. Used largely as flavor and perfume; medicinally as Antirheumatic, Analgesic, and Antiseptic, like oil wintergreen. **Av. Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Oil Cade, Squibb

No. 4560-S-1 bottle, lb. 50c.

Oleum Cadinum; Oil Juniper Tar. In reality not a true oil, but an oily product of dry distillation of wood of *Juniperus Oxycedrus*. It is of considerable importance, being used medicinally in linimenta and soft potash soaps. The empyreumatic oil of common juniper wood is often sold in its place. Brownish or dark-brown, clear, thick liquid, of tarry odor; empyreumatic, burning taste. Soluble in ether or chloroform; partially in alcohol; almost insoluble in water. Antiparasitic, Dermic, Alterative, Anthelmintic. **Average Dose:** 3 minims. (0.2 Cc.)

Oil Cajuput, Squibb

No. 4565-S-1 bottle, lb. \$1.00; ½ lb. 54c.; ¼ lb. 30c.

Oleum Cajuputi. Distilled from fresh leaves and twigs of *Melaleuca Leucadendron*. Thin, colorless or greenish liquid, of agreeable camphoraceous odor, and aromatic, bitterish taste. Sp. gr. 0.915 to 0.925. Miscible with alcohol in all proportions; soluble in 1 part 80 percent. alcohol. Stimulant, Antispasmodic, Alterative; in flatulence, low fevers, cholera, bronchial catarrh, rheumatism, etc.; rarely in psoriasis, etc. **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.)

Oil Camphorated. See Liniment Camphor.**Oil Caraway, Squibb**

No. 4570-S-1 bottle, lb. \$2.70; ½ lb. \$1.39; ¼ lb. 73c.; oz. 35c.

Oleum Cari. Genuine Oil Caraway Seed. Rectified by steam distillation. Colorless, or pale-yellow liquid, of characteristic aromatic odor, and spicy taste. Sp. gr. 0.905 to 0.915. Soluble in equal volume alcohol, 3 to 10 volumes 80 percent. alcohol. Carminative, Aromatic; used largely as taste corrigent and to prevent griping of cathartics. **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.)

Oil Carbolyzed, Squibb

No. 4575-S-1 bottle, lb. 45c.; oz. 15c.

Oleum Carbolyatum, N. F. Cottonseed oil carrying 5 percent. carbolic acid. Antipruritic, Vulnerary.

Oil Carron. See Liniment Lime.

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Oil Castor, Squibb**No. 4580-S-1**

bottle, lb. 38c.

Oleum Ricini. Fixed oil expressed in the cold from the seeds of *Ricinus communis* (castor bean). Superior to the hot-pressed oil, and fully meeting official requirements. Of much less disagreeable taste and odor than usually attend this oil, and perfectly reliable physiologically. Pale-yellowish or almost colorless, transparent, viscid liquid, of faint odor, and bland, later slightly acrid and offensive, taste. Sp. gr. 0.945 to 0.965. Soluble in equal volume alcohol, all proportions absolute alcohol, 3 volumes 92.5 percent. alcohol. Becomes turbid at 0° C. (32° F.) and congeals at about -18° C. (-0.4° F.) Cathartic. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Oil Chenopodium, Squibb**No. 4585-S-1**

bottle, lb \$5.35; ½ lb. \$2.76; ¼ lb. \$1.42; oz. 60c.

Oleum Chenopodii; Oil American Wormseed. Volatile oil distilled from *Chenopodium ambrosioides*. Selected from best market offerings. Thin, colorless or yellowish liquid; peculiar, penetrating, camphor-like odor; pungent, bitterish taste. Sp. gr. 0.965 to 0.985. Soluble in 5 volumes 70 percent. alcohol. Anthelmintic. **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.)

Oil Cinnamon, Squibb**No. 4590-S-1**

bottle, oz. \$1.80

Oleum Cinnamomi; Oil Cassia. The pharmacopœia recognizes only the volatile oil of Cassia cinnamon, and values it by assay, requiring that it contain not less than 75 percent. of cinnamic aldehyde. Yellowish or brownish liquid, becoming darker and thicker with age and exposure; characteristic cinnamon odor; sweetish, spicy, burning taste. Sp. gr. 1.045 to 1.055. Soluble in 2 volumes 70 percent. alcohol. Stomachic, Carminative, Aromatic. **Average Dose:** 1 minim (0.06 Cc.) well diluted. Keep in cool place, protected from light.

Oil Cloves, Squibb**No. 4595-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$2.10; ½ lb. \$1.10; ¼ lb. 57c.; oz. 20c.

Oleum Caryophylli. Colorless or pale-yellow liquid, darkening and thickening with age and exposure; strong aromatic odor; pungent, spicy taste. Antiseptic, Carminative; used largely in toothache drops and as flavor. **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.) well diluted. Keep in cool place, from light.

Oil Cod Liver, Squibb**No. 4600-S-1**

bottle, lb. 55c.; ½ lb. 32c.

Oleum Morrhue; Cod Oil. Fixed oil obtained from fresh livers of *Gadus morrhua* and other species of *Gadus*. A Norwegian oil, of highest purity obtainable; light-straw color, fresh and bland in taste, and extracted from the livers before decomposition has set in. It is consequently much superior medicinally to the dark-colored rancid oils of common knowledge. It is imported from Norway in the colder months of the year and at once bottled in order to avoid even the start of rancidity. Therapeutically the Norway oil has been proven preferable to oils obtained from any other part of the world. Particular attention is called to the agreeable or rather not disagreeable odor and taste of this oil. The U. S. P. describes cod liver oil as a pale-yellow, oily liquid, of peculiar, slightly fishy odor, and bland, slightly fishy taste. Sp. gr. 0.918 to 0.922. Soluble readily in ether or chloroform, in 2 parts acetic ether, very slightly in alcohol. Alterative Tonic, Nutrient. Occasionally employed topically (in certain chronic skin diseases). **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.) (See also Emulsion).

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Oil Copaiba, Squibb**No. 4605-S-1**bottle, lb. \$1.70; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 48c.

Oleum Copaiba; Oil Copaiva. Volatile oil distilled from prime Para copaiba. The most common adulterant is turpentine. Great care has been exercised in the selection of the listed product to insure its freedom from adulteration. Colorless or pale-yellowish fluid; characteristic odor; aromatic, bitterish, pungent taste. Sp. gr. 0.895 to 0.905. Soluble in 2 volumes alcohol, also in ether. Antiseptic, Anticatarrhal; chiefly in genitourinary diseases. **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.)

Oil Coriander, Squibb**No. 4610-S-1**

bottle, oz. \$1.10

Oleum Coriandri. Colorless or slightly yellowish liquid, of characteristic odor, and warm, spicy taste. Soluble in 3 volumes 70 percent. alcohol, all proportions 80 or 90 percent. alcohol. Aromatic, Carminative; largely used to correct nausea and griping of other remedies. **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.)

Oil Cotton-Seed, Squibb**No. 4615-S-1**

bottle, lb. 30c.

Oleum Gossypii Seminis. A fixed oil expressed from the seeds of *Gossypium herbaceum* and other species of *Gossypium*. An especially purified product, particularly adapted to pharmaceutical and medicinal uses. Pale-yellow, odorless liquid, of bland, nut-like taste. Sp. gr. 0.915 to 0.921. Readily soluble in ether or chloroform, very sparingly in alcohol. Below 12° C. (53.6° F.) particles of solid fat separate, and at about 0° C. (32° F.) it becomes nearly solid. Demulcent, Emollient, Nutrient. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Oil Croton, Squibb**No. 4620-S-1**

bottle, oz. 20c.

Oleum Tiglii. Fixed oil expressed from seeds of *Croton Tiglium*. Selected with every precaution to insure its authenticity and medicinal value, and of very light color. Extremely powerful and dangerous. Should be handled and tasted with great care. Pale-yellow or brownish-yellow, slightly viscid and fluorescent liquid; slight, fatty odor; mild, afterwards acrid, burning taste. Produces redness or pustular eruption when applied to skin. Sp. gr. 0.935 to 0.950. Soluble in 55 to 60 parts alcohol; freely in ether, chloroform, oils. Drastic Cathartic, Rubefacient. Used internally in dropsy, obstinate constipation, amenorrhea, etc.; externally in neuralgia, indolent swellings, etc. **Av. Dose:** 1 minim (0.06 Cc.) Antidotes: oils, mucilage; atropine hypodermically; cocaine.

Oil Cubeb, Squibb**No. 4625-S-1**bottle, lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 92c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 49c.; oz 18c.

Oleum Cubebae; Oil Cubeb Berries. A volatile oil distilled with steam or hot water from ground cubeb berries. Colorless, pale-greenish or yellowish liquid; of characteristic odor, and warm, camphoraceous taste. Sp. gr. 0.905 to 0.925. Soluble in equal volume alcohol. Antiseptic, Anticatarrhal; in genito-urinary and bronchial affections. **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.)

Oil Erigeron, Squibb**No. 4630-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$1.55

Oleum Erigerontis; Oil Canada Fleabane. Distilled from fresh flowering herb of *Erigeron canadense*, native in United States. Pale-yellow liquid, rapidly becoming darker and thicker by age and exposure; peculiar, aromatic, persistent odor; aromatic, slightly pungent taste. Sp. gr. 0.845 to 0.865. Soluble in equal volume alcohol, in ether or chloroform. Antiseptic, Astringent, Hemostatic; largely in diarrhea, in uterine and other internal hemorrhages. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) Keep in cool place, protected from light.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Oil Ethereal, Squibb**No. 4635-S-1**

glass-stopper bottle, oz. \$2.35

Oleum Aethereum. A mixture of equal volumes heavy oil of wine and ether. Not infrequently the composite, indeterminate residue from the ether-still, and a non-descript distillate from grapes, are marketed as "oil of wine." The Squibb product is prepared from pure materials in absolute compliance with U. S. P. process and formula, and none of it that is not of uniform best quality is allowed to leave the laboratory. After distillation the heavy oil of wine is washed with alkali until deprived of even the slightest traces of acid, then mixed with the prescribed quantity of pure ether. This high-grade product is an ingredient in the Hoffmann's Anodyne of this list. Transparent, nearly colorless, volatile liquid; aromatic, ethereal odor; pungent, refreshing, bitterish taste. Sp. gr. 0.905 at 25° C. Not used by itself medicinally.

Oil Eucalyptus Globulus, Squibb**No. 4640-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. 68c.; ¼ lb. 36c.

Oleum Eucalypti. Volatile oil distilled from fresh leaves of *Eucalyptus Globulus*, and rectified by steam distillation. This oil probably suffers as much at the hands of the adulterator as any other essential oil. It is exceedingly difficult to establish its genuineness as to source and purity. A frequent sophistication is with eucalyptus oils containing phellandrene. The oil here offered is selected with every precaution in command and is believed to be genuine. Sp. gr. 0.905 to 0.925; miscible with alcohol, ether and carbon disulphide. Antiseptic, Antiperiodic; in malarial fever, chronic bronchitis, cystitis, dysentery, etc.; topically in skin diseases (20 percent. oily solution). **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.)

Oil Fennel, Squibb**No. 4645-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$2.20; ½ lb. \$1.15; ¼ lb. 63c.

Oleum Feniculi. The oils of fennel on the market, though they may be genuine, exhibit considerable physical differences, due to the variable proportions of liquid and solid anethol they contain. The oil here offered is selected from best market offerings. Colorless or pale-yellowish liquid, of characteristic, fennel odor, and mild, sweetish, spicy taste. Sp. gr. 0.953 to 0.973. Soluble in equal volume alcohol, in ether or chloroform. Carminative, taste corrigent. **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.)

Oil Gaultheria, Squibb**No. 4650-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$3.20; ½ lb. \$1.65; ¼ lb. 88c.

Oleum Gaultheriae; Genuine Oil Wintergreen. Volatile oil distilled from the leaves of *Gaultheria procumbens*. The statement is often made that there is no genuine, natural oil wintergreen to be obtained, that the product so labeled is oil birch or artificial methyl salicylate. This may be true in a general way, but this firm has taken special steps to secure an oil that is unquestionably genuine. Colorless or almost colorless liquid, of characteristic, strongly aromatic odor, and sweetish, warm aromatic taste. Sp. gr. 1.172 to 1.180. Soluble in all proportions alcohol, slightly in water. Antirheumatic, Local Anodyne, Antiseptic; in rheumatism, pleurisy, orchitis, pericarditis, etc. Used largely as flavoring. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Oil Hedeoma, Squibb**No. 4655-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$2.10; ½ lb. \$1.10; ¼ lb. 60c.; oz. 20c.

Oleum Hedeomae; Oil American Pennyroyal. Distilled from fresh leaves and flowering tops of *Hedeoma*. Pale-yellowish liquid; characteristic, pungent, mint-like odor and taste. Sp. gr. 0.920 to 0.935. Soluble in 2 volumes 70 percent. alcohol, in ether or chloroform. Emmenagogue, Carminative. **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.)

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Oil Juniper, Squibb**No. 4660-S-1**bottle, lb. \$2.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 69c.

Oleum Juniperi; Oil Juniper Berries. Volatile oil distilled from fruit of *Juniperus communis*. Colorless or faintly greenish-yellow liquid, of characteristic odor of juniper, and warm, aromatic, slightly terebinthinate, bitterish taste. Soluble in 10 volumes 90 percent. alcohol. Diuretic, Carminative. **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.)

Oil Juniper Tar. See Oil Cade.

Oil Lavender Flowers, Squibb**No. 4665-S-1**bottle, lb. \$3.70; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.90; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; oz. 30c.

Oleum Lavandulae Florum; Oil Lavender. Volatile oil distilled from fresh flowering tops of *Lavandula officinalis*. Free from alcohol and added oil turpentine. Colorless or yellowish liquid; fragrant odor; pungent, bitterish taste. Sp. gr. 0.880 to 0.892. Soluble in 3 parts 70 percent. alcohol, in all proportions strong alcohol. Used technically mostly; rarely as Stimulant and Tonic. **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.)

Oil Lemon, Squibb**No. 4670-S-1**bottle, lb. \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 48c.

Oleum Limonis. Volatile oil obtained by expression from fresh lemon peel. It contains not more than 5 percent. aldehyde, calculated as citral. Pale-yellow, fragrant liquid; aromatic, slightly bitterish taste. Sp. gr. 0.851 to 0.855. Soluble in alcohol or ether. Used chiefly as perfume and flavoring; seldom as Stimulant and Carminative. **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.) Keep well-stoppered, in cool place, protected from light.

Oil Linseed, Squibb**No. 4675-S-1**

bottle, lb. 30c.

Oleum Lini. Fixed oil expressed from linseed (flaxseed). Carefully selected from best market offerings. Yellowish liquid; slight odor; bland taste. Exposed, it thickens and acquires strong odor and taste. Sp. gr. 0.925 to 0.935. Soluble in 10 parts absolute alcohol, in all proportions ether, chloroform, benzine, oil turpentine. Used mostly technically; rarely as Laxative. Mixed with equal volumes lime water it makes official Linimentum Calcis (used in burns). **Av. Dose:** 1 fluidounce (30 Cc.) Boiled linseed oil should not be dispensed for medicinal purposes.

Oil Melaleuca Viridiflora. See Gomenol.

Oil Mountain Pine. See Oil Pinus Pumilio.

Oil Mustard Volatile, Squibb**No. 4680-S-1**bottle, lb. \$6.72; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.72; oz. 54c.

Oleum Sinapis Volatile. Volatile oil, obtained from black mustard (freed from its fatty oil) by maceration with water and subsequent distillation. Its principal ingredient is allyl isothiocyanate. Colorless or pale-yellow liquid, of very pungent, acrid odor; vapor strongly irritating to eyes and nose. Soluble in alcohol or ether in all proportions. Rubefacient, Stimulant; mainly externally in neuralgia, rheumatic pains, etc. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ minim (0.008 Cc.) well diluted with water. Antidotes: demulcents; morphine for pain. Great caution should be exercised when smelling or tasting this oil.

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Oil Nutmeg, Squibb**No. 4685-S-1**bottle, lb. \$1.70; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 80c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; oz. 18c.

Oleum Myristicae. Volatile oil distilled from ground nutmegs. The usual yield is from 2 to 3 percent., but carefully selected nutmegs sometimes contain as much as 8 percent. Colorless or pale-yellow liquid, nutmeg odor; warm, spicy taste. Sp. gr. 0.862 to 0.910. Soluble in equal volume alcohol, in 3 volumes 90 percent. alcohol. Carminative; used mostly as flavoring. **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.)

Oil Olive, Squibb**No. 4690-S-1**bottle, pint 70c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 40c.

Oleum Oliva. Fixed oil expressed from the ripe fruit of *Olea europaea*. The best quality of olive oil is obtained from olives picked before maturity and immediately pressed. It is then called "virgin oil" and has a greenish tinge. The residue of crushed olives left after extraction of the virgin oil is thrown into boiling water which drives out the remaining oil, and this, together with the oil extracted from wholly ripe olives, constitutes the common oil for culinary purposes and for making soaps. Olive oil is largely adulterated; cotton-seed, sesame, peanut and lard oils being chiefly used. Its use in pharmacy in liniments, ointments, cerates, etc., and its value as an article of food, make the question of its purity an important one. The quality here offered is virgin oil of especially fine flavor, imported from known sources and therefore free from cotton-seed oil or adulteration of any kind. Pale-yellow or light greenish-yellow; slight odor; nutty, oleaginous taste; with faintly acrid after-taste. Sp. gr. 0.910 to 0.915. Soluble readily in chloroform or ether, very sparingly in alcohol. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidounce (30 Cc.); in hepatic colic, 3 to 6 fluidounces (90 to 180 Cc.)

Oil Orange Peel, Squibb**No. 4695-S-1**bottle, lb. \$4.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.18; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.12; oz. 40c.

Oleum Aurantii Corticis. Volatile oil obtained from fresh peel of sweet orange by expression. When improperly kept, it undergoes oxidation with formation of turpentine-like bodies. Consequently it should be preserved in small well-stoppered amber bottles, in a cool place. An oil that has developed a terebinthinate odor should not be dispensed. The pharmacopoeia prescribes tests excluding added oil turpentine and fixing certain temperature limits for fractional distillation, enabling the detection of added adulterants and unpermissible oxidation products. Pale-yellowish liquid, of characteristic aromatic odor and taste of orange. Soluble in about 4 volumes alcohol, in all proportions absolute alcohol, in equal volume glacial acetic acid. Carminative, but used chiefly as perfume and flavoring. **Av. Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.)

Oil Pennyroyal. See Oil Hedeoma.**Oil Peppermint, Squibb****No. 4700-S-1**bottle, lb. \$5.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.80; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.43; oz. 55c.

Oleum Menthae Piperitis. Volatile oil distilled from fresh or partly dried leaves and flowering tops of peppermint, carefully rectified by steam distillation. Oil peppermint is subjected to gross adulteration, consisting in addition of such substances as oil erigeron, oil camphor, oil sassafras, oil turpentine, alcohol, castor oil, etc., beside the very common manipulation of depriving it of all or most all of its principal and most valuable constituent, menthol. The oil here offered is selected on assay from best market offerings. Colorless liquid; strong peppermint odor; marked aromatic, pungent taste, followed by sensation of cold when air is drawn through the mouth. Soluble in equal volume alcohol, 4 volumes 70 percent. alcohol. Carminative, Anodyne, Antiseptic. **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.) well diluted. Used also as flavoring.

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Oil Pimenta, Squibb**No. 4705-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$3.70; ½ lb. \$1.90; ¼ lb. 98c.; oz. 35c.

Oleum Pimentæ; Oil Allspice. Colorless, yellow or reddish liquid, of strong aromatic odor of allspice, and pungent spicy taste. Miscible in all proportions alcohol, in 2 volumes 70 percent. alcohol, in ether, chloroform. Carminative; used also as flavoring. **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.)

Oil Pine Needles, Squibb**No. 4710-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. 68c.; ¼ lb. 39c.

Volatile oil of *Pinus Sylvestris* (Scotch Fir). Sp. gr. 0.884 to 0.886. Used topically as Antirheumatic; internally as stimulant Expectorant; by inhalation with steam as Antiseptic in pectoral diseases. **Dose:** 3 to 10 minims (0.2 to 0.65 Cc.) in capsules.

Oil Pinus Pumillo, Squibb**No. 4715-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$3.50; ½ lb. \$1.80; ¼ lb. 93c.; oz. 30c.

Oil Mountain Pine, distilled from the leaves. Very fragrant odor. Sp. gr. 0.865. Soluble in alcohol, ether, chloroform. Used externally in glandular enlargements, boils, etc.; internally as stimulant Expectorant; by inhalation in pulmonary ailments. **Dose:** 3 to 10 minims (0.2 to 0.65 Cc.) in capsules.

Oil Rose, Squibb**No. 4720-S-1**

bottle, oz. \$7.25

Oleum Rosæ; Otto or Attar of Rose. Volatile oil distilled from fresh flowers of *Rosa Damascena*. Of known source, and evidencing a satisfactory saponification value. Oil rose, because of its high price, is very largely and generally adulterated with oils of somewhat similar constituents and properties, as well as with products of totally dissimilar nature. An expert alone is capable of certifying to the genuineness of oil rose, and it is necessary (as is done in this laboratory) to take every precaution to trace the product back to an unquestionably authentic and reliable source. Pale-yellowish liquid, of strong rose odor, and mild, slightly sweetish taste. Soluble readily in ether, slightly in alcohol. Used as perfume and pharmaceutically. When dispensed, it should be completely liquefied by warming if necessary, and well mixed by agitation.

Oil Rosemary, Squibb**No. 4725-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$1.55; ½ lb. 83c.; ¼ lb. 44c.

Oleum Rosmarini. Volatile oil from fresh flowering tops of *Rosmarinus officinalis*. The principal and valuable constituent of this oil is borneol. It contains about 5 percent. ester, calculated as bornyl acetate, and about 15 percent. total borneol. Colorless, pale-yellow liquid; pungent, rosemary odor; warm, slightly camphoraceous taste; dextrogyrate. Soluble in ½ volume 90 percent. alcohol, in ether. Rubefacient, Carminative, Emmenagogue. Used chiefly in liniments. **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.) It should be kept in a cool place.

Oil Santal, Squibb**No. 4730-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$6.75; ½ lb. \$3.42; ¼ lb. \$1.75; oz. 48c.

Oleum Santali; Oil Sandalwood; Oil Yellow Sandalwood. Distilled from wood of *Santalum album*. Pale-yellowish thickish liquid; aromatic odor; pungent, spicy taste. Soluble readily in alcohol, 5 volumes 70 percent. alcohol. Internal Antiseptic, Anticatarhal; chiefly in genito-urinary diseases. **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.) in emulsion or capsules.

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Oil Sassafras, Squibb**No. 4735-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$1.55; ½ lb. 83c.; ¼ lb. 44c.

Oleum Sassafras. Volatile oil distilled from root, especially root-bark, of sassafras. Yellowish or reddish-yellow liquid, of sassafras odor, and warm, aromatic taste. Dextrogyrate. Soluble in all proportions 90 percent. alcohol. Aromatic, Carminative; seldom employed by itself. **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.)

Oil Savine, Squibb**No. 4740-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$2.50; ½ lb. \$1.30; ¼ lb. 70c.

Oleum Sabinæ. Volatile oil distilled from fresh tops of *Juniperus Sabina*. Colorless or yellowish liquid; terebinthinate odor; pungent, bitterish, camphoraceous taste. Sp. gr. 0.903 to 0.923. Soluble in ½ volume 90 percent. alcohol. Rubefacient (in rheumatism, alopecia, etc.), Emmenagogue. **Average Dose:** 1 minim (0.06 Cc.), in capsules or pills. Antidotes: oils; mucilage; emetics; opium; brandy later.

Oil Spearmint, Squibb**No. 4745-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$9.00; ½ lb. \$4.55; ¼ lb. \$2.30; oz. 65c.

Oleum Menthæ Viridis. Volatile oil of fresh or partly dried leaves and flowering tops of spearmint, carefully rectified by steam distillation. Colorless, yellowish or greenish-yellow liquid; strong, spearmint odor; hot, aromatic taste. Soluble in alcohol, ether or chloroform; in equal volume 80 percent. alcohol. Carminative, Antiseptic, Alterative; in flatulence, rheumatism, dysentery, etc. **Av. Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.)

Oil Sweet Birch. See Oil Betula.**Oil Tar, Squibb****No. 4750-S-1**

bottle, lb. 30c.

Oleum Picis Liquidæ. Volatile oil distilled from tar. Of rather indeterminate composition, being a mixture of various hydrocarbons, acetic and other acids, and of indeterminate empyreumatic products, but consisting largely of oil turpentine. Nearly colorless when freshly distilled, but soon becoming dark reddish-brown; sp. gr. about 0.965; strong tarry odor and taste. Soluble readily in alcohol or ether. Antiseptic, Dermic, Expectorant; chiefly employed in skin diseases. **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.)

Oil Theobroma, Squibb**No. 4755-S-1**

tin, lb. 52c.

Oleum Theobromatis; Cacao Butter. Incorrectly but commonly termed "cocoa butter." Fixed oil expressed from roasted seeds of *Theobroma Cacao* (Cacao). Yellowish-white solid; faint, agreeable odor; bland, chocolate-like taste; melts at 30° to 35° C. (86° to 95° F.) Soluble readily in ether, chloroform, oils; in 100 parts absolute alcohol. Used in the main pharmaceutically and technically; to some extent as an Emollient, chiefly in sunburn.

Oil Thyme, Squibb**No. 4760-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$2.50; ½ lb. \$1.30; ¼ lb. 70c.

Oleum Thymi. Volatile oil distilled from leaves and flowering tops of *Thymus vulgaris*. Containing not less than 20 percent. by volume of phenols which are its natural constituents, but proved free from phenol employed as adulterant. Colorless liquid; strong, thyme odor; aromatic, pungent, afterwards cooling taste. Sp. gr. 0.900 to 0.930. Soluble in ½ volume alcohol, in ether or chloroform. Antiseptic, Carminative and diffusible Stimulant internally; Rubefacient and Antipruritic externally. **Average Dose:** 3 minims (0.2Cc.)

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Oil Turpentine, Squibb**No. 4765-S-1**

bottle, lb. 48c.

Oleum Terebinthinæ; Spirit Turpentine. Volatile oil recently distilled from turpentine. Colorless, inflammable liquid, of characteristic odor and taste, both of which become stronger and less pleasant by exposure and age. Soluble in about 3 volumes alcohol. Rubefacient constituent of liniments; not eligible for internal use. (See also Liniment).

Oil Turpentine Rectified, Squibb**No. 4770-S-1**

bottle, lb. 68c.

Oleum Terebinthinæ Rectificatum. For medicinal use. Carefully selected, purified by thoroughly washing with solution of caustic soda and rectifying by distillation, only three-fourths of the oil being recovered. Only this rectified product should be dispensed when oil turpentine is required for internal use. Sp. gr. 0.860 to 0.865. Anthelmintic, Diuretic, Antiseptic; in dysentery, whooping-cough, retention of urine, tapeworm, phosphorus poisoning, etc. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.); in tapeworm, 1 to 2 fluidrachms ($\frac{1}{4}$ to 7.5 Cc.) (See also Emulsion).

Oil Vitriol. See Acid Sulphuric.**Oil Wine.** See Oil Ethereal.**Oil Wintergreen.** See Oil Gaultheria.**Oil Wintergreen Synthetic.** See Methyl Salicylate.**Oil Wormseed American.** See Oil Chenopodium.**Ointment Simple, Squibb****No. 4775-S-1**

jar, lb. 85c.

Unguentum. Carrying 20 percent. white wax in benzoated lard. Ointment base, Emollient.

Ointment Acid Boric, Squibb**No. 4780-S-1**

jar, lb. 62c.

Unguentum Acidi Borici. Containing 10 percent. each of boric acid and paraffin, with white petrolatum. Antiseptic Vulnerary.

Ointment Acid Carbolic, Squibb**No. 4785-S-1**

jar, lb. 62c.

Unguentum Phenolis. Consisting of 3 percent. phenol combined with white petrolatum. Wound Antiseptic, Antipruritic.

Ointment Acid Gallic, Squibb**No. 4790-S-1**

jar, lb. 85c.

Unguentum Acidi Gallici, N. F. Containing 10 percent. gallic acid, in benzoated lard. Astringent, in piles, vaginitis, etc.

Ointment Acid Tannic, Squibb**No. 4795-S-1**

jar, lb. \$1.00

Unguentum Acidi Tannici. Simple ointment with 20 percent. each of tannic acid and glycerin. Astringent, Antiseptic.

Ointment Basilicon. See Cerate Resin.**Ointment Blue.** See Ointment Mercury Dilute.**Ointment Belladonna, Squibb****No. 4800-S-1**

jar, lb. 90c.

Unguentum Belladonnæ. Prepared by this firm with great care, employing 10 percent. assayed extract belladonna leaves, with hydrous wool-fat and benzoated lard. Analgesic.

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Ointment Brown, Squibb**No. 4805-S-1**

jar, lb. \$1.00

Unguentum Fuscum, N. F.; Mother's Salve. Containing 50 percent. camphorated brown plaster, with olive oil and suet. Antiphlogistic, Discutient; in cellulitis, felons, boils, etc.

Ointment Calamine, Squibb**No. 4810-S-1**

jar, lb. 85c.

Unguentum Calaminae, N. F.; Turner's Cerate; Ointment Zinc Carbonate. Containing 16.5 percent. calamine. Drying Antiseptic, in skin lesions.

Ointment Camphor, Squibb**No. 4815-S-1**

jar, lb. 95c.

Unguentum Camphoræ, N. F. Containing 22 percent. camphor, with white wax and lard. Antipruritic, Anodyne.

Ointment Camphorated. See Cerate Camphor.**Ointment Chrysarobin, Squibb****No. 4820-S-1**

jar, lb. \$1.20

Unguentum Chrysarobini. Containing 6 percent. chrysarobin in benzoinated lard. Antiparasitic. Should not be used on large surfaces; toxic.

Ointment Citrine. See Ointment Mercuric Nitrate.**Ointment Diachylon, Squibb****No. 4825-S-1**

jar, lb. \$1.35

Unguentum Diachylon; Hebra's Lead Ointment. Equal parts lead plaster and olive oil, with a little tincture benzoin. Astringent Dermic.

Ointment Hebra's Itch. See Ointment Sulphur Compound.**Ointment Hebra's Lead.** See Ointment Diachylon.**Ointment Iodine, Squibb****No. 4830-S-1**

jar, lb. \$1.35

Unguentum Iodi. Prepared with care from the Squibb high qualities of iodine, potassium iodide, glycerin and benzoinated lard. Iodine strength 4 percent. Discutient, Absorbent.

Ointment Iodoform, Squibb**No. 4835-S-1**

jar, lb. \$1.50

Unguentum Iodoformi. The very fine, bulky iodoform, described elsewhere as a special product of this laboratory, is employed in making this official 10 percent. ointment. Vulnerary.

Ointment Mercury, Squibb**No. 4840-S-1**

jar, lb. \$1.00

Unguentum Hydrargyri; Mercurial Ointment. Consisting of mercury 50 percent., suet 35 percent., lard 15 percent. While the mercury content is exactly as the pharmacopœia demands, a slight deviation from the official formula has been made for the purpose of producing an article of greater merit. The oleate of mercury officially prescribed for the purpose of extinguishing the mercury is omitted, as an apparatus similar to that used in the preparation of blue mass accomplishes the desired result more effectually. As the rapid absorption of the mercury in this preparation depends upon the fineness of subdivision, this mercurial ointment gives particularly quick and reliable results. Antisyphilitic, Antiparasitic, Discutient.
Dose: (by inunction) 1 drachm (4 Gms.) night and morning.

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Ointment Mercury Dilute, Squibb**No. 4845-S-1**

glass jar, lb. 90c.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Dilutum; Blue Ointment. A thoroughly effected combination of 15 parts lard, 52 suet and 33 mercury. Antisyphilitic, Antiparasitic, Discutient. **Dose:** (by inunction) 1½ drachms (6 Gms.) twice daily.

Ointment Mercury Ammoniated, Squibb**No. 4850-S-1**

jar, lb. 90c.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Ammoniatum; Ointment White Precipitate. The high quality white precipitate of this list 10 parts, with 50 parts white petrolatum, and 40 parts hydrous wool-fat. Antisyphilitic, Antiparasitic Dermic.

Ointment Mercury Nitrate, Squibb**No. 4855-S-1**

jar, lb. 75c.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratum; Citrine Ointment. Strictly official. Pure leaf lard is used in preparing this ointment, and has been officially adopted in place of lard oil directed in U. S. P. 1890, in order to minimize the well-known proneness of the ointment to decompose under ordinary conditions. The ointment here offered will become comparatively hard in consistence much earlier than the formerly official preparation, but it will be found to keep perfectly, and practically no reduction of the mercuric nitrate takes place. It is generally recognized pharmaceutically, that a hardening of this ointment is evidence of the formation of solid elaidin and therefore is a proof of the purity of the materials used. This comparatively hard ointment is preferable to keep in stock, and only requires gentle warmth or addition of a few drops of lard oil to bring it into a condition to be readily handled at time of dispensing. Stimulant Alterative, in tinea capitis, impetigo, psoriasis, porrigo, etc.

Ointment Mercury Oxide Red, Squibb**No. 4860-S-1**

jar, lb. 85c.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi Rubri; Red Precipitate Ointment. Well prepared. The medicinal efficiency of this ointment depends largely upon the fineness of powder of the oxide and its thorough and complete trituration and incorporation. In this respect the combination offered is fully satisfactory, being a smooth, bland ointment, entirely free from grittiness, and carrying the requisite 10 percent. of red oxide in a combination base of hydrous wool-fat and petrolatum. Stimulant Vulnerary, Discutient; largely in eye diseases, indolent ulcers, etc.

Ointment Mercury Oxide Yellow, Squibb**No. 4865-S-1**

jar, lb. 85c.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi Flavi; Yellow Precipitate Ointment. A 10 percent. ointment, similar to preceding, save that yellow oxide of mercury is used instead of red oxide. Used like preceding.

Ointment Mezereum, Squibb**No. 4870-S-1**

jar, lb. 95c.

Unguentum Mezerei, N. F. Prepared from fluidextract mezereum, lard and yellow wax. Rubefacient, Stimulant to foul ulcers, etc.

Ointment Nutgall, Squibb**No. 4875-S-1**

jar, lb. \$1.00

Unguentum Gallæ; Ointment Galls. Containing 20 percent. powdered nutgall in simple ointment. Astringent; in piles, prolapsus ani, flabby ulcers, etc.

Ointment Phenol. See Ointment Acid Carbolio.

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Ointment Potassium Iodide, Squibb**No. 4880-S-1**

jar, lb. \$1.20

Unguentum Potassii Iodidi. Containing 10 percent. potassium iodide, with potassium carbonate, water, and benzoated lard. Special manipulative skill and thorough incorporation afford an ointment of superior excellence. Discutient, Absorbent; in scrofulous tumors, goitre, etc.

Ointment Red Precipitate. See Ointment Mercury Oxide Red.

Ointment Rosewater. See Cream, Cold.

Ointment Stramonium, Squibb**No. 4885-S-1**

jar, lb. \$1.20

Unguentum Stramonii. Containing 10 percent. of official extract stramonium, with a little diluted alcohol and combination base of wool-fat and benzoated lard. Anodyne, in irritable ulcers, painful hemorrhoids, etc.

Ointment Sulphur, Squibb**No. 4890-S-1**

jar, lb. 75c.

Unguentum Sulphuris. Containing 15 percent. washed sulphur in benzoated lard. Antiparasitic; especially in scabies.

Ointment Sulphur Alkaline, Squibb**No. 4895-S-1**

jar, lb. 75c.

Unguentum Sulphuris Alkalinum. N. F. Combination of sulphur, potassium carbonate and benzoated lard. Antiparasitic and Antipruritic Dermic.

Ointment Sulphur Compound, Squibb**No. 4900-S-1**

jar, lb. 75c.

Unguentum Sulphuris Compositum. N. F.; Wilkinson's Ointment; Hebra's Itch Ointment. Combination of precipitated calcium carbonate, sublimed sulphur, oil cade, soft soap and lard. Antiparasitic and Antipruritic Dermic; especially in scabies.

Ointment Tar, Squibb**No. 4905-S-1**

jar, lb. 65c.

Unguentum Picis Liquidæ. Containing tar 50 percent., yellow wax 15 percent., lard 35 percent. Antiparasitic Dermic; in scabby eruptions, tinea capitis, psoriasis, etc.

Ointment Tar Compound, Squibb**No. 4910-S-1**

jar, lb. 75c.

Unguentum Picis Compositum. N. F. Prepared from oil tar, tincture benzoin, zinc oxide, yellow wax, lard and cotton-seed oil. Antipruritic, Antiseptic Dermic; chiefly in ring worm, prurigo, chronic eczema.

Ointment Veratrine, Squibb**No. 4915-S-1**

jar, lb. \$4.40

Unguentum Veratrinæ. Consisting of 4 percent. veratrine, 6 percent. expressed oil almond, 90 percent. benzoated lard. Counter-irritant, Anodyne. Use carefully; toxic.

Ointment White Precipitate. See Ointment Mercury Ammoniated.

Ointment, Wilkinson's. See Ointment Sulphur Compound.

Ointment, Yellow. See Ointment Mercury Oxide Yellow.

Ointment Zinc Carbonate. See Ointment Calamine.

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Ointment Zinc Oxide, Squibb**No. 4920-S-1**

jar, lb. 95c.

Unguentum Zinci Oxidi. Containing 20 percent. of the Squibb zinc oxide in benzoated lard. Astringent; in inflammatory cutaneous diseases, chronic ophthalmia, etc.

Ointment Zinc Stearate, Squibb**No. 4925-S-1**

jar, lb. 95c.

Unguentum Zinci Stearatis. Consisting of equal parts zinc stearate and white petrolatum. Antiseptic Emollient.

Oleates.

All the oleates change by long keeping, more rapidly when exposed. Therefore it is advisable to purchase in small quantities and frequently. The oleic acid we employ is particularly free from stearic acid. Hence the oleates of this laboratory are very quickly absorbed and do not produce the disagreeable greasiness attending the use of ordinary oleates.

Oleate Aconitine, Squibb**No. 4930-S-1**

bottle, oz. 65c.

Not recognized by pharmacopœia, but made by this laboratory in response to a considerable demand. Contains 2 percent. alkaloid in pure oleic acid. Local Anodyne; in neuralgia, painful joints, etc. Avoid abraded surfaces.

Oleate Atropine, Squibb**No. 4935-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$7.75; ½ lb. \$3.92; ¼ lb. \$2.04; oz. 60c.

Oleatum Atropinæ. Newly official. Containing 2 percent. atropine dissolved in alcohol, incorporated with 50 percent. oleic acid and about same quantity of olive oil. Anodyne, Antispasmodic; in whooping-cough, etc.

Oleate Cocaine, Squibb**No. 4940-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$15.00; ½ lb. \$7.55; ¼ lb. \$3.80; oz. \$1.10

Oleatum Cocainæ. Newly official. Made exactly as preceding, and carrying 5 percent. cocaine. Local Anesthetic. (Note: An oleate, not pharmacopœial, containing 25 percent. cocaine in pure oleic acid, is likewise prepared in response to a well-settled demand. The official [5 percent.] oleate will be supplied on orders unless the stronger is specified).

Oleate Copper, Squibb**No. 4945-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$1.60; ½ lb. 85c.; ¼ lb. 45c.; oz. 16c.

Containing 5 percent. copper oxide, in pure oleic acid. Stimulating Vulnerary; in indolent ulcers, unhealthy granulations, etc. Warm gently if necessary to render this oleate completely fluid.

Oleate Mercury, Squibb**No. 4950-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$2.00; ½ lb. \$1.05; ¼ lb. 55c.; oz. 20c.

Oleatum Hydrargyri. Containing 25 percent. yellow mercuric oxide, in oleic acid. The proper preparation of this oleate demands superior pharmaceutical skill and conscientiousness, and thoroughness in the incorporation and combination of the ingredients. Antisyphilitic, Alterative; in scrofulous and syphilitic inflammations.

Oleate Mercury and Morphine, Squibb**No. 4955-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$9.80; ½ lb. \$4.95; ¼ lb. \$2.50; oz. 70c.

A special Squibb preparation. It contains 25 percent. mercury oxide and 5 percent. morphine. Anodyne, Antisyphilitic, Alterative.

Oleate Morphine, Squibb**No. 4960-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$12.75; ½ lb. \$6.42; ¼ lb. \$3.25; oz. 90c.
Containing 10 percent. morphine in oleic acid. Anodyne.

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Oleate Quinine, Squibb

No. 4965-S-1 bottle, lb. \$5.75; ½ lb. \$2.91; ¼ lb. \$1.49; oz. 45c.

Oleatum Quininae. Newly official. Containing 25 percent. quinine in oleic acid. Antiperiodic, by inunction.

Oleate Strychnine, Squibb

No. 4970-S-1 bottle, lb. \$2.25; ½ lb. \$1.18; ¼ lb. 62c.; oz. 22c.

Strychnine 2 percent. in oleic acid. Excitomotor, Nerve Stimulant; for endermic use.

Oleate Veratrine, Squibb

No. 4975-S-1 bottle, lb. \$10.00; ½ lb. \$5.05; ¼ lb. \$2.55; oz. 75c.

Oleatum Veratrinae. Containing 2 percent. veratrine alkaloid dissolved in alcohol and carried in a combination base of about equal parts oleic acid and olive oil. Rubefacient, Anodyne; in scrofulous joints, sprains, etc.

Oleate Zinc, Squibb

No. 4980-S-1 bottle, lb. \$1.60; ½ lb. 85c.; ¼ lb. 46c.; oz. 16c.

Containing 5 percent. zinc oxide. The preparation here offered is not the dry powder form often called for, but is of the consistence of a soft ointment, and is easily applied, with the probabilities of much better absorption and much better local effect of the zinc than is possible in the case of the pulverulent oleates on the market. Astringent, Alternative Dermic.

Oleoresin Aspidium, Squibb

No. 4985-S-1 bottle, lb. \$6.75; ½ lb. \$3.43; ¼ lb. \$1.75; oz. 60c.

Oleoresina Aspidii; Oleoresin Male Fern; Extract Male Fern. Extracted with ether from the carefully selected peeled root here listed. It usually shows a crystalline deposit of filicic acid on standing, and in such cases should be well shaken before dispensing. Thick, olive-green liquid; bitter, disagreeable taste. Anthelmintic. **Av. Dose:** according to U. S. P., 30 grains (2 Gms.) Some authorities recommend in *tenia solium* (the usual kind of tapeworm), 2½ to 3 fluidrachms (10 to 12 Cc.) in 3 portions half an hour apart, in capsules, followed if necessary in 2 hours by calomel and jalap or by castor oil.

Oleoresin Capsicum, Squibb

No. 4990-S-1 bottle, oz. 72c.

Oleoresina Capsici; Oleoresin Red, Spanish or Cayenne Pepper. Of guaranteed excellence. Rubefacient externally; Carminative and Gastric Stimulant internally. Usually applied diluted with soap liniment or oil; in lumbago, neuralgia, etc. **Average Dose:** ½ grain (0.03 Gm.) well diluted.

Oleoresin Cubeb, Squibb

No. 4995-S-1 bottle, lb. \$1.80; ½ lb. 95c.; ¼ lb. 51c.; oz. 20c.

Oleoresina Cubebæ. At times a waxy, crystalline separation may be noticed in this oleoresin, due to an excess of cubebin, which manifests itself when the general temperature has fallen much lower than when the article was prepared. The U. S. P. directs that such deposit should be rejected. Expectorant, Anticatatarrhal; in bronchitis and genito-urinary diseases. **Av. Dose:** 7½ grains (0.5 Gm.)

Oleoresin Ginger, Squibb

No. 5000-S-1 bottle, oz. 60c.

Oleoresina Zingiberis. From best quality of selected Jamaica ginger root. Carminative, Stimulant. **Average Dose:** ½ grain (0.03 Gm.)

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Oleoresin Lupulin, Squibb**No. 5605-S-1**

bottle, oz. 50c.

Oleoresina Lupulini. Strictly official in every particular. Nerve Sedative, Antaphrodisiac, Antispasmodic; in nervousness, delirium tremens, bladder irritation, etc. **Average Dose:** 3 grains (0.2 Gm.)

Oleoresin Pepper, Squibb**No. 5010-S-1**

bottle, oz. 65c.

Oleoresina Piperis. Prepared in strict conformity with U. S. P. process. Carminative, Stimulant; adjuvant to antipyretics and tonics. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ grain (0.03 Gm.)

Oleum. See Oil.**Opium, Squibb****No. 5015-S-1**

tin, lb. price fluctuating

Opium; Gum Opium. Concrete, milky exudation obtained by incising unripe capsules of *Papaver somniferum*. Irregular, rounded masses or cakes, grayish-brown externally, dark-brown internally, plastic when fresh, of strong, narcotic odor, and bitter taste. Anodyne, Cerebrospinal Depressant, Antispasmodic, Antiphlogistic. **Dose:** $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.1 Gm.) Antidotes: potassium permanganate (2 grains in solution); emetics; atropine or strychnine hypodermically; hot strong coffee; exercise. The pharmacopœia requires not less than 9 percent. crystallized morphine when assayed by official process. This house exercises great care in the selection of its opium, purchasing it only on assay valuation. A good clean gum is procured, of high morphine content. For the preparations of opium, a thoroughly depurated solution is employed, producing thereby exceptionally satisfactory medicinal articles, free from the disagreeable narcotic odor so generally characteristic of opium combinations. (See also Extract; Fluidextract; Liniment; Mixture; Pill; Plaster; Powder; Solution; Tincture; Troches; Vinegar; Wine).

Opium Deodorized, Squibb**No. 5020-S-1**bottle, lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., oz. price fluctuating

Opium Deodoratum; Denarcotized Opium. Deodorized by use of ether. Standardized to contain 12 to 12.5 percent. morphine. Action like that of opium, without narcotic effect. **Av. Dose:** $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.1 Gm.) Antidotes: same as of opium.

Opium Granulated, Squibb**No. 5025-S-1**bottle, lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., oz. price fluctuating

Opium Granulatum. This new official article differs from powdered opium only in being in a much coarser (No. 20) powder. Used pharmaceutically.

Opium Powdered, Squibb**No. 5030-S-1**bottle, lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., oz. price fluctuating

Opium Pulvis. Carefully standardized to uniform morphine strength (12 to 12.5 percent.) **Average Dose:** 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) Antidotes: see opium.

Opodeldoc, Liquid. See Liniment Soap.**Opodeldoc, Solid.** See Liniment Soap Camphorated.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Orange Peel Bitter, Squibb**No. 5035-S-1 Whole**

tin, lb. 22c.

No. 5035-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 24c.

Aurantii Amari Cortex. Selected, dried rind from unripe fruit of *Citrus vulgaris* (bitter orange), in narrow, thin bands, or in quarters. Its principal constituents are an aromatic volatile oil and a bitter principle. Taste Corrigent, Bitter Stomachic. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Oil; Tincture; Wine).

Orange Peel Sweet, Squibb**No. 5040-S-1 Whole**

tin, lb. 22c.

Aurantii Dulcis Cortex. Officially the undried outer rind of ripe fruit of *Citrus aurantium* (sweet orange). Very similar to bitter orange peel, but containing much less bitter principle. Chiefly used as agreeable flavoring agent. **Av. Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Oil; Tincture).

Orexine.

Phenylidihydroquinazoline Tannate. Yellowish, odorless, tasteless powder. Soluble slightly in alcohol; insoluble in water. Stomachic, Appetizer; in seasickness, vomiting of pregnancy, anorexia, etc. Contraindicated in hyperacidity and ulcer of stomach. **Dose:** 8 to 12 grains (0.5 to 0.8 Gm.) twice daily, before meals.

Orphol.

Bismuth Betanaphtholate; Naphthol-bismuth. Grayish-yellow, nearly odorless powder, of slight taste, darkening and becoming more odorous with age; 20 percent. betanaphthol. Insoluble in common solvents. Gastrointestinal Disinfectant and Astringent. **Dose:** 7½ to 30 grains (0.5 to 2 Gms.)

Opiment. See Arsenic Sulphide Red.**Orthodox Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Orthoform.**

Methyl Ester of Metaamidoparaoxybenzoic Acid. White, bulky, inodorous, tasteless powder. Soluble readily in alcohol, ether or collodion; sparingly in water. Local Anesthetic; on painful wounds or ulcers, in 5 to 20 percent. ointment, paint or dusting powder; internally in gastric ulcer and gastralgia. **Dose:** 7½ to 15 grains (0.5 to 1 Gm.)

Orthoform Lozenges, Squibb See Part II.**Osmium Tetroxide, Osmic Anhydride, or Osmic Acid.** See Acid Perosmic.**Ovariin.**

Ovarial. Dried cows' ovaries; 1 part equals 8 of fresh organ. Coarse, brownish powder. Alterative, in climacteric disorders or after ovariectomy, etc. **Dose:** 3 to 6 grains (0.2 to 0.4 Gm.) as tablets.

Oxaphor.

50 percent. alcoholic solution of oxycamphor, an oxidation product of camphor occurring as white, bitter-peppery powder. Antispasmodic, Respiratory Stimulant; in asthma, emphysema, etc. **Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) 3 times daily, well diluted.

Oxgall, Squibb**No. 5045-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$2.65; ½ lb. \$1.36; ¼ lb. 72c.; oz. 24c.

Fel Bovis; *Fel Tauri*. This article does not possess good keeping qualities, and is therefore not kept in stock, but can be furnished promptly upon requisition. Brownish-green, slightly viscid liquid; unpleasant odor; very bitter taste. Sp. gr. 1.015 to 1.025. Used for making following articles.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Oxgall Purified, Squibb

No. 5050-S-1 **Pilular** glass jar, lb. \$2.70; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.42; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 73c.; oz. 25c.
 No. 5050-S-2 **Powdered** bot., lb. \$3.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.62; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 84c.; oz. 28c.

Fel Bovis Purificatum; Purified Oxgall; Inspissated Oxgall; *Fel Tauri Purificatum*. Carefully prepared from fresh ox-bile, purified with alcohol and concentrated to pilular consistence or dried and reduced to powder. Yellowish-green, soft solid, or powder; of peculiar odor and partly sweet and partly bitter taste. Freely soluble in water or alcohol. Laxative, Digestive; in typhoid fever, intestinal indigestion, deficient biliary secretion, etc. **Average Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.) in capsules or pills.

Oxgall Compound Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Oxymel Squilli, Squibb**

No. 5055-S-1 bottle, lb. 60c.

Oxymel Scilla, N. F. Combination of vinegar of squill and honey. Expectorant. **Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.); children's Emetic, 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.) at short intervals. Incompatible with ammonium carbonate and other alkali salts.

Oxytoluoltropine. See Homatropine.**Palladium Chloride, Squibb**

No. 5060-S-1 15 grain vial, \$1.75

Dark-brown, deliquescent mass, or brownish-violet, pulverulent concretions; water-soluble. Used largely in photography, for galvanizing, making indelible ink, etc.; medicinally as Alterative and Antitubercular; in phthisis, chronic bronchitis, etc. **Dose:** 5 to 10 drops of 3 percent. solution, before meals.

Pancreatin, Squibb

No. 5065-S-1 bottle lb. \$5.00; oz. 56c.

Pancreatinum. A mixture of enzymes naturally existing in pancreas of warm-blooded animals, and obtained from pancreas of the hog (*Sus Scrofa*). It contains principally amyllopsin, myopsin, trypsin and steapsin, and is capable of converting not less than 25 times its own weight of starch into substances soluble in water, under pharmacopœial conditions; also digests casein of milk and emulsifies fats. Cream-colored, amorphous powder, of faint, not unpleasant odor and somewhat meat-like taste. Slowly soluble in water (more than 90 percent.); insoluble in alcohol. Digestive. Incompatible with pepsin, mineral acids in greater concentration than 0.5 percent., concentrated alkalies, alcohol. **Av. Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.) (See also Glycerite).

Papain, Squibb

No. 5070-S-1 bottle, oz. \$1.35

Concentrated digestive principle of juice of *Carica Papaya* (Papaw). Enzyme similar to pepsin, acting best in weak alkaline solution. Whitish powder. Soluble in water and glycerin; insoluble in alcohol, chloroform, ether. **Dose:** 2 to 5 grains (0.13 to 0.3 Gm.) with sodium bicarbonate. Externally, Solvent of false membranes; in fissured tongue and diphtheria, in 5 percent. glycerino-aqueous solution.

Paper Litmus, Squibb

No. 5075-S-1 **Blue, Red or Neutral** We solicit special inquiries regarding this and other test papers.

The improvements in litmus paper for the last few years have been along the line of approach to a paper which is neutral in color, as it is found that much more delicate observations can be made with a paper of this shade than one that is of a decided red or blue color. The value of litmus paper depends not only upon the selection of a high grade of litmus, but also upon the use of pure bibulous paper and upon its careful preservation.

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Para-Acetphenetidine. See Phenacetin.

Paraffin, Squibb

No. 5080-S-1

tin, lb. 25c.

Paraffinum. The new pharmacopoeia prescribes accurate standards of specific gravity, solubilities and freedom from foreign oils and fats for this mixture of solid hydrocarbons obtained by chilling and pressing the distillate from high-boiling petroleum and purifying the solid press cakes so obtained. The quality listed fully meets official demands. Colorless, semi-translucent, odorless, tasteless mass. Sp. gr. 0.890. Soluble slightly in absolute alcohol; readily in ether, benzoin, benzene, volatile oils, warm fixed oils; insoluble in water or alcohol. Uses pharmaceutical and technical.

Paraffin, Liquid. See Petrolatum Liquid.

Paraform or Paraformaldehyde. See Trioxymethylene.

Paraldehyde, Squibb

No. 5085-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.85; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 97c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 53c.; oz. 20c.

Paraldehydum. Officially described as a polymer of acetic aldehyde. Contains no fuel oil derivatives and is free from uncombined acids, as hydrochloric and sulphuric. It exhibits the prescribed physical and chemical characteristics. Colorless, transparent liquid; strong, pungent odor; burning, cooling taste. Sp. gr. 0.990. Crystalline below 10.5° C. (51° F.) Soluble in 8 parts water; in all proportions alcohol, ether, oils. Hypnotic, Antispasmodic; in nervous insomnia, alcoholism, asthma, insanity, etc. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.) well diluted with sweetened water, elixir, etc.

Paregoric. See Tincture Opium Camphorated.

Paregoric Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Paregoric, Chloroform. See Elixir Chloroform Compound.

Parsira, Squibb

No. 5090-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 40c.

Parsira; Pareira Brava. Dried root of *Chondrodendron tomentosum*, selected to agree accurately with official requirements. Of slight odor; bitter taste. Diuretic, Alterative; in urinary troubles, dropsy, rheumatism, etc. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) (See also Fluidextract).

Paris Red. See Mercury Sulphide Red.

Pelletierine Sulphate, Squibb

No. 5095-S-1

15 grain vial \$1.35

Punicine Sulphate. Mixture of sulphates of four alkaloids of *Punica Granatum* (Pomegranate). Brown, syrupy liquid. Soluble in water and alcohol. Anthelmintic. **Dose:** 6 grains (0.4 Gm.) with $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.) tannic acid, in 1 fluidounce water.

Pelletierine Tannate, Squibb

No. 5109-S-1

15 gr. vial, 40c.; 10 gr. vial, 36c.; 5 gr. vial, 25c.

Pelletierina Tannas; Punicine Tannate. Newly official. Mixture in varying proportions of tannates of four alkaloids from *Punica Granatum* (Pomegranate). Carefully tested. Light-yellow, odorless powder, of astringent taste. Soluble in 235 parts water, 12.6 alcohol, 300 ether; insoluble in chloroform. Anthelmintic. **Av. Dose:** according to U. S. P., 4 grains (0.25 Gm.); other authorities give $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 20 grains (0.5 to 1.3 Gm.)

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Pellitory. See Pyrethrum.

Pennyroyal, American. See Hedeoma.

Pepo, Squibb

No. 5105-S-1

tin, lb. 36c.

Pepo; Pumpkin Seed. Ripe seeds of *Cucurbita Pepo*. Anthelmintic, Teniafuge.
Average Dose: 1 ounce (30 Gms.)

Pepper Black, Squibb

No. 5110-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 24c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 14c.

No. 5110-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. 42c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 14c.

Piper. Dried unripe fruit of *Piper nigrum*. Chiefly imported from Sumatra and Java, but cultivated also in Borneo, Siam, Philippines and Malabar. The best pepper is said to be that from Malabar. The berries are picked as soon as they begin to show signs of ripening, and are then dried, thus becoming wrinkled and black. The black pepper used in this country comes, for the most part, indirectly through England, where, in grinding, peppers of different sources are frequently mixed, using Penang for strength, Malabar for weight and Sumatra for color. It has been employed for centuries as Condiment, and medicinally as Carminative and Stomachic, to relieve flatulence and excite gastric digestion. It should contain from 1 percent. to 2 percent. volatile oil. The grade quoted is the highest obtainable, absolutely unspiced. Average Dose: $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.)

Pepper Cayenne or Red. See Capsicum.

Pepper White, Squibb

No. 5115-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 52c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c.

No. 5115-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. 54c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 31c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c.

White pepper is prepared by depriving the black seed of its outer skin, by soaking in water and rubbing. The berry is then dried. It has less of the peculiar qualities of pepper than the black berry. Dose: 10 grains (0.65 Gm.)

Peppermint, Squibb

No. 5120-S-1

tin, lb. 36c.

Mentha Piperita. Dried leaves and flowering tops of *Mentha Piperita*, of botanical accuracy and proven quality. Carminative, Nerve Calmative, Antiseptic; in flatulence, nausea, colic, nervous affections, etc. Average Dose: 60 grains (4 Gms.) (See also Oil; Spirit; Water).

Pepsin 1:3000, Squibb

No. 5125-S-1 Powder

bottle, lb. \$4.40; oz. 50c.

No. 5125-S-2 Scales

bottle, lb. \$4.40; oz. 50c.

No. 5125-S-3 Granular

bottle, lb. \$4.40; oz. 50c.

Pepsinum. Proteolytic ferment or enzyme obtained from glandular layer of fresh stomachs of healthy pigs (*Sus scrofa*). Capable of digesting not less than 3,000 times its own weight of freshly coagulated egg albumin, under the conditions outlined in U. S. P. Non-hygroscopic, almost odorless scales or grains, or white or cream-colored powder, without offensive odor, and of slightly acid or saline taste. Soluble almost entirely in about 50 parts water, more freely in water acidulated with hydrochloric acid; insoluble in alcohol, chloroform, ether. Digestive internally; Solvent of false membranes or gangrenous tissue, externally. Av. Dose: 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) Incompatible with tannic and gallic acids and their compounds; much alcohol; alkalis or alkali carbonates and alkaline earths; and it should not be prescribed with mineral acids exceeding 0.5 percent. in strength. We also make Pepsin 1:8000 and Pepsin 1:9000. Prices quoted on request. (See also Glycerite).

Pepsin Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Pepsin and Pancreatin Compound Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Peptone Meat Dry, Squibb

No. 5130-S-1 bottle, lb. \$4.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.22; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; oz. 42c.

Prepared from fresh lean beef by careful peptonization, purification of resulting solution and drying at a low temperature. One part represents nutritive value of ten parts lean beef. Light-brown powder or granules. Soluble in water. Used chiefly for bacteriological purposes; sometimes as Nutrient, in gastric ulcer, debility, etc.
Doses: 30 to 60 grains (2 to 4 Gms.)

Permanent White. See Barium Sulphate.

Peruvian Bark. See Cinchona.

Petrogen.

A "modified mineral oil," emulsifying with water and readily absorbed by skin. Vehicle and Solvent for iodine, iodoform, guaiacol, etc., for endermic medication.

Petrolatum, Squibb

No. 5135-S-1 tin, lb. 18c.; in 2 oz. bottles, per doz. \$1.50

Petrolatum; Petroleum Jelly. Mixture of hydrocarbons, chiefly of the methane series, obtained by distilling off the lighter and more volatile parts from petroleum, and purifying the residue by hot filtration through charcoal and by other processes. An unctuous mass, yellowish to light-amber in color, slightly fluorescent, without odor or taste, free from oils or fats of animal or vegetable origin, and free from rosin. Readily soluble in chloroform, ether and oils. Emollient, Ointment-base,

Petrolatum Liquid, Squibb

No. 5140-S-1 bottle, lb. 38c.

Petrolatum Liquidum; Liquid Paraffin. Similar in many of its properties to petrolatum, but differing in some of its physical characteristics, such as specific gravity and color. The article offered here is especially fine. It is absolutely pure, colorless and odorless, and exceeds pharmacopœial requirements. Emollient spray in throat affections; Vehicle for antiseptics and other remedies employed as sprays.

Petrolatum White, Squibb

No. 5145-S-1 tin, lb. 35c.; in 2 oz. bottles, per doz. \$1.70

Petrolatum Album. Newly official. Also a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained by distilling off the lighter and more volatile parts from petroleum and purifying the residue. White, unctuous mass, translucent when in thin layers, and having the properties and responding to the tests given under petrolatum.

Phenacetin.

Acetphenetidinum; Acetparaphenetidine; Para-Acetphenetidine. Newly official. Product of acetylation of para-amidophenetol. White, shining, odorless, tasteless scales or powder. Soluble in 925 parts water, 12 alcohol, 63 ether, 20 chloroform. Triturated with carbolic acid or chloral hydrate it liquefies; incompatible also with iodine, salicylic acid and oxidizing agents. Antipyretic, Analgesic. **Av. Doses:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.)

Phenacetin Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Phenazone. See Antipyrine.

Phenocoll Hydrochloride.

Glycocollphenetidine or Amidacetparaphenetidine Hydrochloride. White, sweetish-bitter powder. Soluble in alcohol, 17 parts water. Antiperiodic, Antipyretic. **Doses:** 5 to 15 grains (0.3 to 1 Gm.) Incompatible with alkalis and ferric chloride.

Phenol. See Acid Carbolie.

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Phenol Liquefied. See Acid Carbolic Liquefied.

Phenol-bismuth.

Bismuth Carbolate. White, neutral powder, of slight odor and taste; 20 percent. phenol, 80 percent. bismuth oxide. Gastro-intestinal Disinfectant and Astringent. **Dose:** 5 to 15 grains (0.3 to 1 Gm.)

Phenolphthalein, Squibb

No. 5150-S-1 bottle, lb. \$6.30; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.62; oz. 72c.

White or yellowish-white, crystalline powder. Soluble in 10 parts alcohol, its 1 percent. alcoholic solution being perfectly colorless. Indicator; latterly used also as Laxative. **Dose:** 3 to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.2 to 0.5 Gm.)

Phenol Sodique. See Solution Sodium Carbolate.

Phenylacetamide. See Acetanilid.

Phenyldimethylpyrazolone. See Antipyrine.

Phenyl Hydrate. See Acid Carbolic.

Phenyldiazine Hydrochloride, Squibb

No. 5155-S-1 bottle, oz. 50c.

Small, colorless or yellowish crystals. Soluble in water and alcohol. Urine-sugar test.

Phenyl Salicylate. See Salol.

Phloroglucin, Squibb

No. 5160-S-1 15 grain vial, 35c.

Trioxylbenzol. Made from resorcin by fusion with caustic soda. White or yellowish crystals. Soluble in 100 parts water, in alcohol and ether. Used chiefly combined with vanillin as reagent.

Phosphorus, Squibb

No. 5165-S-1 sealed tin, lb. \$1.10; oz. 22c.

Phosphorus. Translucent, nearly colorless solid, of waxy lustre. Always to be kept under water in strong vessels, and in a moderately cool place, protected from light. By long keeping, its surface becomes white or red and occasionally black. It contains not less than 99 $\frac{1}{2}$ percent. phosphorus. Great care should be observed in handling this article. Strong, disagreeable, garlicky odor and taste (to be tasted only in very dilute solution). Emits white fumes on exposure. Sp. gr. 1.820. Soluble in 350 parts absolute alcohol, 80 absolute ether, 50 fatty oil, 25 chloroform; nearly insoluble in water. Used extensively technically; medicinally as Nerve Stimulant and Reconstructive, in melancholia, impotence, rickets, caries, etc. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{128}$ grain (0.0005 Gm.) in pills. Antidotes: potassium permanganate solution; charcoal or lime water; emetics. (See also Elixir; Pills; Solution).

Phosphotal.

Creosote Phosphite. Thick, reddish-yellow, oily liquid, of creosote odor and pungent taste; 90 $\frac{1}{2}$ percent. creosote. Soluble in alcohol, chloroform, oils or glycerin. Antitubercular. **Dose:** 3 to 15 minims (0.2 to 1 Cc.) in milk, etc.

Physostigma, Squibb

No. 5170-S-1 Whole tin, lb. 48c.

No. 5170-S-2 Ground tin, lb. 50c.

Physostigma; Calabar Bean. Ripe seed of *Physostigma venenosum*, its principal alkaloid being physostigmine. Used mainly pharmaceutically and chemically. Action and antidotes: see physostigmine. **Average Dose:** 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) (See also Extract; Tincture).

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Physostigmine, Squibb**No. 5175-S-1**

5 grain vial, 95c.

Eserine. Alkaloid from calabar bean. Colorless, very hygroscopic crystals, upon exposure to air turning to reddish mass. Soluble in alcohol, ether, chloroform. Antitetic, Peristaltic, Antineuralgic. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{64}$ grain (0.001 Gm.) Antidotes: atropine or strychnine subcutaneously; chloral hydrate; stimulants.

Physostigmine Hydrobromide, Squibb**No. 5180-S-1**

5 grain vial, \$1.20

Eserine Hydrobromide. White, water-soluble crystals. Uses, dose, etc.: like physostigmine alkaloid.

Physostigmine Hydrochloride, Squibb**No. 5185-S-1**

5 grain vial, \$1.20

Eserine Hydrochloride. White crystals. Soluble in water. Uses and dose: like physostigmine alkaloid.

Physostigmine Salicylate, Squibb**No. 5190-S-1**

15 gr. vial, \$2.40; 10 gr. vial, \$1.60; 5 gr. vial, 80c.

Physostigminæ Salicylas; Eserine Salicylate. Salt of alkaloid from physostigma (calabar bean). Colorless or faintly yellowish, odorless crystals, of slightly bitter taste (it should be tasted with great caution!) Reddens on exposure. Soluble in about 73 parts water, 13 alcohol, 18 ether, 9 chloroform. Spinal Depressant, Peristaltic, Myotic; in tetanus, strychnine poisoning, neuralgia, torpidity of bowels, etc. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{64}$ grain (0.001 Gm.) Applied to eye in 0.2 to 0.5 percent. solution. Antidotes: atropine or strychnine subcutaneously; chloral; stimulants later.

Physostigmine Sulphate, Squibb**No. 5195-S-1**

in vials, 15 grains \$2.40; 10 grains \$1.60; 5 grains 80c.; 3 grains 65c.; 2 grains 50c.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains 40c.; 1 grain 27c.

Physostigminæ Sulphas; Eserine Sulphate. White or yellowish-white, odorless, bitter powder. Very deliquescent, and prone to redden on keeping. Soluble in 1200 parts ether; freely in water, alcohol, chloroform. Action, uses, etc., like physostigmine alkaloid. Applied to eye in 0.2 to 0.5 percent. solution.

Phytolacca, Squibb**No. 5200-S-1 Ground**

tin, lb. 24c.

Phytolacca; Poke Root. Dried root of *Phytolacca decandra*, carefully selected, in strict compliance with official requirements. Alternative, Antifat, Emetic. **Average Dose:** alternative, 2 grains (0.13 Gm.); emetic, 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract).

Picratol.

Silver Picrate; Silver Trinitrophenolate. Yellow, crystalline salt; 30 percent. silver. Soluble in 50 parts water, 60 alcohol; in glycerin, ether, chloroform. Astringent, Antigonorrhœic, Antipyric; in $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 percent. solution, dispensed in dark bottles.

Picrotoxin, Squibb.**No. 5205-S-1** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. vial, 75c.

Cocculin. Poisonous, neutral principle from *Cocculus Indicus* (Fish Berries). Colorless, very bitter crystals. Soluble in 300 parts water; freely in alcohol and alkalies; slightly in ether or chloroform. Antihydrotic, Antispasmodic, Nervine; in night-sweats, paralysis, chorea, dysmenorrhea, etc. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{100}$ to $\frac{1}{30}$ grain (0.0006 to 0.002 Gm.) in solution. Antidotes: tannic acid; emetics; chloral hydrate; stimulants.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Pills, Squibb

The pills listed here are, whenever recognized in the pharmacopœia, of absolutely correct official formula and made in accordance with the prescribed process. Wherever necessary to keep the pills soft, a sufficient proportion of glycerin is incorporated. The U. S. P. directs the coating of pills in but two instances.

Pills Acid Arsenous, Squibb

No. 5210-S-1

bottle, 500s, 65c.; 100s, 20c.; 50s, 15c.

Each pill contains $\frac{1}{20}$ grain (0.003 Gm.) arsenous acid (arsenic trioxide). Antiperiodic, Alterative. **Dose:** 1 pill.

Pills Aloes, Squibb

No. 5215-S-1

bottle, 500s, \$1.15; 100s, 28c.; 50s, 17c.

Pilula Aloes. Each pill contains 2 grains purified aloes. Cathartic. **Av. Dose:** 2 pills.

Pills Aloes and Iron, Squibb

No. 5220-S-1

bottle, 500s, \$1.20; 100s, 28c.; 50s, 18c.

Pilula Aloes et Ferri. Each pill contains $1\frac{1}{13}$ grains each purified aloes, dried iron sulphate and aromatic powder, massed with confection rose. Laxative, Emmenagogue. **Average Dose:** 2 pills.

Pills Aloes and Mastic, Squibb

No. 5225-S-1

bottle, 500s, \$1.25; 100s, 30c.; 50s, 18c.

Pilula Aloes et Mastiches; Lady Webster's Dinner Pills. Each contains 0.13 Gm. purified aloes and 0.04 Gm. mastic. Laxative, Stomachic. **Av. Dose:** 2 pills.

Pills Aloes and Myrrh, Squibb

No. 5230-S-1

bottle, 500s, \$1.20; 100s, 28c.; 50s, 18c.

Pilula Aloes et Myrrha; Rufus's Pills. Purified aloes (2 grains), myrrh (about 1 grain) and aromatic powder, massed with syrup. Laxative, Carminative, Emmenagogue. **Average Dose:** 2 pills.

Pills Aloes and Podophyllum Compound, Squibb

No. 5235-S-1

bottle, 500s, \$1.88; 100s, 41c.; 50s, 25c.

Pilula Aloes et Podophylli Composita, N. F.; Janeway's Pills. Each contains 1 grain purified aloes, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain resin podophyllum and $\frac{1}{4}$ grain each extracts belladonna leaves and nux vomica. Laxative, in habitual constipation. **Dose:** 2 pills.

Pills Aloin Compound, Squibb

No. 5240-S-1

bottle, 500s, \$1.05; 100s, 26c.; 50s, 16c.

Pilula Aloini Composita, N. F. Each contains $\frac{1}{2}$ grain aloin, $\frac{1}{4}$ grain resin podophyllum and $\frac{1}{4}$ grain extract belladonna leaves. Cathartic. **Dose:** 1 to 2 pills.

Pills Aloin, Strychnine and Belladonna, Squibb

No. 5245-S-1

bottle, 500s, \$1.30; 100s, 28c.; 50s, 17c.

Pilula Aloini, Strychnina et Belladonna, N. F. Each contains $\frac{1}{5}$ grain aloin, $\frac{1}{120}$ grain strychnine and $\frac{1}{8}$ grain extract belladonna leaves. Intestinal Tonic, Laxative. **Dose:** 2 to 4 pills.

Pills Aloin, Strychnine and Belladonna Compound, Squibb

No. 5250-S-1

bottle, 500s, \$1.88; 100s, 41c.; 50s, 25c.

Pilula Aloini, Strychnina et Belladonna Composita, N. F. Each contains $\frac{1}{5}$ grain aloin, $\frac{1}{120}$ grain strychnine, $\frac{1}{8}$ grain extract belladonna leaves and $\frac{1}{2}$ grain extract cascara sagrada. Laxative, Intestinal Tonic. **Dose:** 1 or 2 pills.

Pills Antibilious. See Pills Cathartic Compound.

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Pills Antidyspeptic, Squibb**No. 5255-S-1**

bottle, 500s, \$1.60; 100s, 34c.; 50s, 22c.

Pilula Antidyspeptica, N. F. Each contains $\frac{1}{40}$ grain strychnine, $\frac{1}{10}$ grain each ipecac and extract belladonna leaves, and 2 grains each mercury mass and compound extract colocynth. Cholagogue, Gastro-intestinal Tonic. **Dose:** 1 to 2 pills.

Pills Antiperiodic, Squibb**No. 5260-S-1 With Aloes**

bottle, 500s, \$2.30; 100s, 48c.; 50s, 28c.

No. 5260-S-2 Without Aloes

bottle, 500s, \$2.30; 100s, 48c.; 50s, 28c.

Pilula Antiperiodica, N. F.; Warburg's Pills. The National Formulary includes the following two modifications:

With Aloes. Each contains 1 grain extract aloes, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain each rhubarb and angelica, $\frac{1}{4}$ grain each elecampane, saffron and fennel, $\frac{1}{8}$ grain each zedoary, cubebs, myrrh, white agaric and camphor, $1\frac{2}{3}$ grains quinine sulphate, all massed with extract gentian. **Dose:** 1 to 3 pills three times daily.

Without Aloes, same as preceding, except that the extract aloes is omitted. **Dose:** 1 to 3 pills three times daily.

Pills Asafetida, Squibb**No. 5265-S-1**

bottle, 500s, \$1.25; 100s, 30c.; 50s, 18c.

Pilula Asafetida. Each pill containing 3 grains asafetida massed with soap. Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic; in hysteria, whooping cough, asthma, etc. **Average Dose:** 2 pills.

Pills, Blancard's. See Pills Iron Iodide.

Pills, Bland's. See Pills Iron Carbonate.

Pills, Blue. See Pills Mercury.

Pills, Brown-Sequard's Antineuralgic. See Pills Antineuralgic.

Pills Cathartic Compound, Squibb**No. 5270-S-1**

bottle, 500s, \$1.25; 100s, 30c.; 50s, 18c.

Pilula Cathartica Composita; Antibilious Pills. Composed of $1\frac{1}{4}$ grain compound extract colocynth, 1 grain calomel, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain resin jalap; and $\frac{1}{4}$ grain gamboge. **Average Dose:** 2 pills.

Pills Cathartic Vegetable, Squibb**No. 5275-S-1**

bottle, 500s, \$1.40; 100s, 34c.; 50s, 20c.

Pilula Cathartica Vegetabiles. Each pill containing 1 grain compound extract colocynth, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain extract hyoscyamus, $\frac{1}{4}$ grain extract leptandra, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain resin jalap, and $\frac{1}{4}$ grain resin podophyllum. **Average Dose:** 2 pills.

Pills, Chapman's. See Pills Dinner.

Pills Cochia. See Pills Colocynth Compound.

Pills, Cole's. See Pills Dinner.

Pills Colocynth Compound, Squibb**No. 5280-S-1**

bottle, 500s, \$3.15; 100s, 70c.; 50s, 40c.

Pilula Colocynthidis Composita, N. F.; Cochia Pills. Each contains $\frac{1}{6}$ grain extract colocynth, 2 grains each purified aloes and resin scammony, and $\frac{1}{4}$ minim oil cloves. Hydragogue Cathartic. **Dose:** 2 or 3 pills.

Pills Colocynth and Hyoscyamus, Squibb**No. 5285-S-1**

bottle, 500s, \$3.00; 100s, 65c., 50s, 38c.

Pilula Colocynthidis et Hyoscyami, N. F. Each contains $\frac{1}{10}$ grain extract colocynth, $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains each purified aloes, resin scammony and extract hyoscyamus, and $\frac{1}{6}$ minim oil cloves. Cathartic. **Dose:** 1 or 2 pills.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Pills Colocynth and Podophyllum, Squibb**No. 5290-S-1**

bottle, 500s, \$1.70; 100s, 37c.; 50s, 22c.

Pilula Colocynthis et Podophylli, N. F. Each contains $2\frac{1}{2}$ grains compound extract colocynth and $\frac{1}{4}$ grain resin podophyllum. Hydragogue Cathartic. **Dose:** 1 to 3 pills.

Pills Dinner, Squibb**No. 5295-S-1 Chapman's**

bottle, 500s, \$1.50; 100s, 32c.; 50s, 19c.

No. 5295-S-2 Cole's

bottle, 500s, \$1.50; 100s, 32c.; 50s, 19c.

No. 5295-S-3 Hall's

bottle, 500s, \$1.50; 100s, 32c.; 50s, 19c.

Pilula ad Prandium, N. F. Stomachic, Laxative. **Dose:** 1 or 2 pills. The national Formula describes the following:

Chapman's. Each contains $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains each purified aloes and mastic, 1 grain ipecac and $\frac{1}{4}$ minim oil fennel.

Cole's. Each contains $1\frac{1}{5}$ grains each purified aloes, mercury mass and jalap, and $\frac{1}{50}$ grain tartar emetic.

Hall's. Each contains 1 grain each purified aloes, extract glycyrrhiza, soap and molasses.

Lady Webster's. See Pills Aloes and Mastic.

Pills Galbanum Compound, Squibb**No. 5300-S-1**

bottle, 500s, \$1.30; 100s, 28c.; 50s, 17c.

Pilula Galbani Composita, N. F. Each contains $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains each galbanum and myrrh, and $\frac{1}{2}$ grain asafetida. Anticatatrrhal, Nervine; in pulmonary or uterine catarrh, hysteria, etc. **Dose:** 2 to 4 pills thrice daily.

Pills, Hall's. See Pills Dinner.**Pills Iron Carbonate, Squibb****No. 5305-S-1**

bottle, 500s, \$1.15; 100s, 28c.; 50s, 16c.

Pilula Ferri Carbonatis; Blaud's Pills; Griffith's Pills; Iron Pills; Ferruginous or Chalybeate Pills. Containing the ferrous carbonate (1 grain) in as little altered a condition as possible. Althea and tragacanth together with sugar and glycerin are employed as excipients and for their preservative property. Hematinic. **Av. Dose:** 2 pills.

Pills Iron Compound, Squibb**No. 5310-S-1**

bottle, 500s, 89c.; 100s, 20c.; 50s, 13c.

Pilula Ferri Composita, N. F. Each contains $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains myrrh, and $\frac{3}{4}$ grain each sodium carbonate and iron sulphate. Hematinic. **Dose:** 1 to 3 pills three times daily.

Pills Iron Iodide, Squibb**No. 5315-S-1**

bottle, 500s, \$2.00; 100s, 45c.; 50s, 26c.

Pilula Ferri Iodidi; Blancard's Pills. The ferrous iodide (1 grain) contained in this pill is prepared by action of iodine upon reduced iron, and is accompanied by glycyrrhiza, sugar and acacia in the mass. Coated with solution of balsam tolu in ether. Alternative, Hematinic. **Average Dose:** 2 pills.

Pills Iron and Quinine Compound. See Pills Quadruplex.**Pills, Janeway's. See Pills Aloes and Podophyllum Compound.****Pills, Lady Webster's. See Pills Aloes and Mastic.****Pills Laxative Compound, Squibb****No. 5320-S-1**

bottle, 500s, \$1.30; 100s, 28c.; 50s, 17c.

Pilula Laxativa Composita. Newly official. Containing aloin $\frac{1}{5}$ grain, strychnine $\frac{1}{130}$ grain, extract belladonna leaves $\frac{1}{8}$ grain and ipecac $\frac{1}{16}$ grain; massed with syrup and glycyrrhiza. **Average Dose:** 2 pills.

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Pills Laxative Post Partum, Squibb

No. 5325-S-1 bottle, 500s, \$2.10; 100s, 45c.; 50s, 26c.

Pilula Laxativa post Partum, N. F.; Barker's Post-Partum Pills. Each contains $1\frac{3}{4}$ grains compound extract colocynth, $\frac{5}{8}$ grain purified aloes, $\frac{5}{12}$ grain extract nux vomica, $\frac{1}{12}$ grain each resin podophyllum and ipecac, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ grain extract hyoscyamus. Cathartic for lying-in women. **Dose:** 1 or 2 pills.

Pills Mercury, Squibb

No. 5330-S-1 bottle, 500s, \$1.00; 100s, 25c.; 50s, 15c.

Blue Pills. The mercury in this pill is in an exceedingly fine state of subdivision; 3 grains to each pill. Cholagogue, Antisyphilitic. **Dose:** 1 pill; in syphilis more may be given.

Pills Metallic, Squibb

No. 5335-S-1 bottle, 500s, \$1.40; 100s, 38c.; 50s, 22c.

Pilula Metallorum, N. F.; Bitter Metallic Pills. Each contains 1 grain each reduced iron and quinine sulphate, and $\frac{1}{20}$ grain each strychnine and arsenous acid. Hematinic, Nerve Tonic. **Dose:** 1 pill.

Pills Opium, Squibb

No. 5340-S-1 bottle, 500s, \$1.25; 100s, 38c.; 50s, 18c.

Pilula Opii. Each pill containing 1 grain opium. Anodyne, Antispasmodic. **Av. Dose:** 1 pill. Antidotes: emetics; atropine or strychnine hypodermically; hot strong coffee; exercise.

Pills Opium and Camphor, Squibb

No. 5345-S-1 bottle, 500s, \$1.88; 100s, 41c.; 50s, 25c.

Pilula Opii et Camphoræ, N. F. Each contains 1 grain powdered opium and 2 grains camphor. Intestinal Astringent and Anodyne, Antispasmodic. **Dose:** 1 or 2 pills.

Pills Opium and Lead, Squibb

No. 5350-S-1 bottle, 500s, \$1.50; 100s, 32c.; 50s, 19c.

Pilula Opii et Plumbi, N. F. Each contains 1 grain each powdered opium and lead acetate. Antidiarrheal. **Dose:** 1 or 2 pills.

Pills Phosphorus, Squibb

No. 5355-S-1 bottle, 500s, \$1.75; 100s, 45c.; 50s, 28c.

Pilula Phosphori. Each pill containing $\frac{1}{100}$ grain phosphorus dissolved in chloroform and massed with althea, acacia, glycerin and water, and coated with solution balsam tolu in ether. Nerve Stimulant, Reconstructive. **Av. Dose:** 1 pill. Antidotes: potassium permanganate solution; emetics; charcoal.

Pills Podophyllum, Belladonna and Capsicum, Squibb

No. 5360-S-1 bottle, 500s, \$1.00; 100s, 25c.; 50s, 15c.

Pilula Podophylli, Belladonnæ et Capsici. Newly official. These pills have long been listed by this firm as "Pills of Podophyllum," but the name is now changed to conform to the pharmacopœial title. They were devised by Dr. E. R. Squibb in 1868, at which time the formula and working process were published in detail. This formula has not since been materially altered, and the pill is now official. Each pill contains $\frac{1}{4}$ grain resin podophyllum, $\frac{1}{8}$ grain extract belladonna leaves, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain powdered capsicum, together with powdered acacia, milk sugar, glycerin and syrup enough to form a soluble pill which will not become hard. These pills are rarely, if ever, well used for cathartic purposes, but are best adapted for employment as Aperient and Alternative. They are slow but sure in operation and one pill every night or every alternate night and then at longer intervals will often correct a habit of constipation. **Average Dose:** 1 pill.

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Pills Post-Partum, Barker's. See Pills Laxative after Confinement.

Pills Quadruplex, Squibb

No. 5365-S-1

bottle, 500s, \$1.35; 100s, 36c.; 50s, 25c.

Pilula Quadruplices, N. F.; Quatuor Pills; Pills Iron and Quinine Compound. Each contains 1 grain each dried sulphate iron, quinine sulphate and purified aloe, and $\frac{1}{4}$ grain extract nux vomica, massed with extract gentian. Bitter and Chalybeate Tonic. **Dose:** 1 or 2 pills three times daily.

Pills Quatuor. See Pills Quadruplex.

Pills Rhubarb Compound, Squibb

No. 5370-S-1

bottle, 500s, \$1.50; 100s, 35c.; 50s, 25c.

Pilula Rhei Composita. Each pill containing 2 grains rhubarb, $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains aloe and 1 grain myrrh, with oil peppermint as corrective, and massed with water. Laxative. **Average Dose:** 2 pills.

Pills, Rufus's. See Pills Aloe and Myrrh.

Pills Scammony Compound, Squibb

No. 5375-S-1

bottle, 500s, \$2.40; 100s, 53c.; 50s, 30c.

"Triplex Pills" of the late Dr. John W. Francis of New York. Each pill contains $1\frac{1}{3}$ grains each scammony, Socotrine aloe and mercurial pill-mass, $\frac{1}{20}$ minim croton oil, $\frac{9}{40}$ minim oil caraway, and $\frac{3}{10}$ minim tincture aloe and myrrh. This pill has been prepared in this laboratory for nearly 40 years, and has won very gratifying recognition. Drastic Purgative, in dropsy, congestion of brain or liver, etc. **Dose:** 1 pill.

Pills Triplex, Squibb

No. 5380-S-1

bottle, 500s, \$1.50; 100s, 32c.; 50s, 19c.

Pilula Triplices, N. F. Each containing 2 grains purified aloe, 1 grain mass mercury and $\frac{1}{4}$ grain resin podophyllum. Laxative. **Dose:** 1 or 2 pills. (See also Pills Scammony Compound).

Pills Vegetable Compound. See Pills Cathartic Vegetable.

Pills, Warburg's. See Pills Antiperiodic.

Pilocarpine, Squibb

No. 5385-S-1

15 gr. vial, \$2.10; 10 gr. vial, \$1.45; 5 gr. vial, 75c.

Alkaloid from leaves of pilocarpus (jaborandi). Colorless or yellowish, syrupy liquid. Soluble in water, alcohol, ether, chloroform. Sialagogue, Galactagogue, Diaphoretic, Diuretic, Myotic; in dropsy, uremia, pectoral affections, agalactia, diabetes, to contract pupil (1 to 2 percent. solution), etc. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{6}$ grain (0.01 Gm.) Antidotes: tannin; emetics; atropine; ammonia; brandy later.

Pilocarpine Hydrobromide, Squibb

No. 5390-S-1

15 gr. vial, \$2.10; 10 gr. vial, \$1.45; 5 gr. vial, 75c.

Colorless crystals. Soluble in water, alcohol, chloroform. Action, dose, etc., like pilocarpine alkaloid.

Pilocarpine Hydrochloride, Squibb

No. 5395-S-1

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. vial, \$2.25; 15 grain vial, 90c.;
10 grain vial, 60c.; 5 grain vial, 30c.

Pilocarpinae Hydrochloridum. Colorless, odorless, faintly bitter, deliquescent crystals. Soluble at 25° C. in 0.3 part water, 2.3 alcohol, 540 chloroform. Incompatible with iodides, calomel, alkalies. Action, dose, etc.: like pilocarpine alkaloid. Keep well-stoppered.

Pilocarpine Hydrochloride Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Pilocarpine Nitrate, Squibb**No. 5400-S-1** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. vial, \$2.25; 15 grain vial, 90c.;
10 grain vial, 60c.; 5 grain vial, 30c.

Pilocarpina Nitras. Newly official. Colorless, odorless, faintly bitter crystals. Soluble in 4 parts water, 60 alcohol; insoluble in chloroform or ether. Action, dose, etc.: like pilocarpine alkaloid.

Pilocarpine Salicylate, Squibb**No. 5405-S-1**

5 grain vial, 75c.

White crystals. Soluble in water and alcohol. Action, dose, etc.: like pilocarpine alkaloid.

Pilocarpine Sulphate, Squibb**No. 5410-S-1**

5 grain vial, 75c.

White crystals. Soluble in water and alcohol. Action, dose, etc.: like pilocarpine alkaloid.

Pilocarpus, Squibb**No. 5415-S-1 Ground**

tin, lb. 68c.

Pilocarpus; Jaborandi. Leaflets of *Pilocarpus jaborandi* and *Pilocarpus microphyllus*. Assaying not less than 0.5 percent. alkaloids. Diuretic, Diaphoretic, Galactagogue. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) (See also Elixir; Fluidextract).

Pimenta, Squibb**No. 5420-S-1 Whole**tin, lb. 28c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 18c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 11c.**No. 5420-S-2 Ground**tin, lb. 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 19c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c.

Pimenta; Pimento; Allspice. Dried, nearly ripe fruit of *Pimenta Officinalis*, well selected. This spice is derived mostly from Jamaica. It is the berry of a tree which grows to be about 30 feet high. The berries are collected just before they become ripe, and carefully dried in the sun, then being about as large as a small pea, round and wrinkled, and having an odor resembling a mixture of cinnamon, nutmeg and cloves. Allspice should contain from 3 to 4 percent. of oil, upon which its virtue chiefly rests. Condiment, Carminative. **Av. Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.)

Pink-Root. See Spigelia.**Pipor.** See Pepper.**Piperazine.**

Diethylenediamine; Piperazidine. White, deliquescent, alkaline needles. Soluble in water or alcohol. Antilithic, Antipodagric. **Dose:** 15 to 30 grains (1 to 2 Gms.) per day, in water. Keep well stoppered, in dry place; it absorbs moisture and carbon dioxide from air.

Piperazine Quinate. See Sidonal.**Piperin, Squibb****No. 5425-S-1**bottle, lb. \$9.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$4.92; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; oz. 72c.

Piperinum. Feebly basic proximate principle derived from pepper and other *Piperacea*. Selected to exhibit exact conformity to official requirements in respect to identity and purity. Colorless or pale-yellowish, odorless crystals; at first tasteless, then sharp, biting taste. Soluble in 1500 parts alcohol, 36 ether, 1.7 chloroform; insoluble in water. Stomachic, Antiperiodic. **Average Dose:** stomachic, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain (0.03 to 0.065 Gm.); antiperiodic, 6 to 8 grains (0.4 to 0.5 Gm.) in pills.

Piperonal. See Heliotropin.**Pipsissewa.** See Chimaphila.

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Pix Liquida. See Tar.**Plasmon.**

Caseon. Yellowish, odorless, sweetish powder. Soluble in hot water. Albuminous Nutritive. **Dose:** 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls, with soup, etc.

Plasters, Squibb

The plasters prepared in this laboratory are made in strict accordance with the official formulas and processes, and may be depended upon for their accuracy and efficiency. They are sold in masses, and are intended to be spread upon suitable backing by the pharmacist himself upon prescription from the physician.

Plaster Adhesive, Squibb

No. 5430-S-1 jar, lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Emplastrum Adhæsivum. Composed of 96 percent. lead plaster and 2 percent petrolatum, combined with 2 percent. rubber.

Plaster Ammoniac, Squibb

No. 5435-S-1 jar, lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Emplastrum Ammoniaci, N. F. Consisting of ammoniac thoroughly emulsionized by acetic acid, and of proper consistency. Discutient.

Plaster Aromatic, Squibb

No. 5440-S-1 jar, lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Emplastrum Aromaticum, N. F.; Spice Plaster. Containing 10 percent. each cloves, cinnamon and ginger, 5 percent. each capsicum and camphor, with cottonseed oil and lead plaster. Rubefacient.

Plaster Asafetida, Squibb

No. 5445-S-1 jar, lb. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.05; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.

Emplastrum Asafetida, N. F. Containing 35 percent. each asafetida and lead plaster, with galbanum and yellow wax. Antispasmodic, Sedative; in hysteria, infantile convulsions, pneumonia, etc.

Plaster Belladonna, Squibb

No. 5450-S-1 jar, lb. \$1.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 53c.

Emplastrum Belladonna. Adhesive plaster carrying 30 percent. extract belladonna leaves, accurately assayed and adjusted to yield not less than 0.38 percent. nor more than 0.42 percent. mydriatic alkaloids. Anodyne.

Plaster Brown Camphorated, Squibb

No. 5455-S-1 jar, lb. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 68c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 37c.

Emplastrum Fuscum Camphoratum, N. F.; Camphorated Mother Plaster. A carefully prepared plaster, containing red oxide lead, olive oil, wax and camphor. Antiphlogistic, Discutient.

Plaster Canada Pitch, Squibb

No. 5460-S-1 jar, lb. 70c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 23c.

Emplastrum Picis Canadensis, N. F. Canada pitch carrying 10 percent. yellow wax. Stimulant, Counter-irritant.

Plaster Capsicum.

Emplastrum Capsici. The pharmacopœia directs that any convenient quantity of adhesive plaster be spread upon a suitable fabric and over it be applied by means of a brush 0.25 Gm. (4 grains) of oleoresin capsicum so as to form a thin coating over an area of 15 centimeters (6 inches) square. Counter-irritant.

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Plaster Diachylon. See Plaster Lead.

Plaster Galbanum, Squibb

No. 5470-S-1

jar, lb. \$1.30; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 37c.

Emplastrum Galbani, N. F. Combining galbanum, turpentine, burgundy pitch and lead plaster. Stimulating Discutient.

Plaster Lead, Squibb

No. 5475-S-1

jar, lb. 85c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 47c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 27c.

Emplastrum Plumbi; Diachylon Plaster. A new process has been officialized, employing lead acetate and soap, instead of lead oxide and olive oil as heretofore. Antiphlogistic.

Plaster Mercurial, Squibb

No. 5480-S-1

jar, lb. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 72c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Emplastrum Hydrargyri. Consisting of 30 parts metallic mercury thoroughly triturated with 1 part mercury oleate to complete extinction, then incorporated with 10 parts hydrous wool-fat, and lastly with 59 parts lead plaster. Local Alterative, Discutient.

Plaster Mother, Camphorated. See Plaster Brown Camphorated.

Plaster Opium, Squibb

No. 5485-S-1

jar, lb. \$2.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

Emplastrum Opii. 6 percent. extract opium incorporated with adhesive plaster. Anodyne.

Plaster Paria. See Calcium Sulphate.

Plaster Soap, Squibb

No. 5490-S-1

jar, lb. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 29c.

Emplastrum Saponis. Combination of 10 percent. soap and 90 percent. lead plaster. Antiphlogistic, Discutient.

Plaster Spice. See Plaster Aromatic.

Plaster Tar Compound, Squibb

No. 5495-S-1

jar, lb. 70c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 24c.

Emplastrum Picis Liquidæ Compositum, N. F. Containing resin, tar, podophyllum, phytolacca and sanguinaria. Rubefacient, in neuralgia, chronic rheumatism, etc.

Podophyllin. See Resin Podophyllum.

Podophyllin Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Podophyllotoxin, Squibb

No. 5500-S-1

$\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, 75c.

Active principle of Podophyllum. Yellowish-white, very bitter powder. Soluble in alcohol; partially in ether and chloroform. Drastic Cathartic. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ grain (0.005 to 0.008 Gm.) in alcoholic solution.

Podophyllum, Squibb

No. 5505-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 32c.

Podophyllum; Mandrake; May-Apple Root. Dried rhizome of *Podophyllum peltatum*. Of proven genuineness and good quality. Slight odor; sweetish-bitter, acrid taste. Cholagogue Cathartic, Alterative. **Av. Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Pills; Resin).

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Poison Nut. See *Nux Vomica*.

Poke Root. See *Phytolacca*.

Pollantin.

Dunbar's Hay Fever Antitoxin, in liquid and powder forms. Former used on eye mainly; latter in nose, as required.

Pomegranate, Squibb

No. 5510-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 40c.

Granatum. Bark of stem and root of *Punica Granatum*. Of strict conformity with pharmacopoeial description. Anthelmintic, Antiperiodic. **Av. Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) (See also Fluidextract).

Potash, Caustic. See Potassium Hydroxide.

Potash Prussiate, Red. See Potassium Ferricyanide.

Potash Prussiate, Yellow. See Potassium Ferrocyanide.

Potassa. See Potassium Hydroxide.

Potassa Sulphurated, Squibb

No. 5515-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 67c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 38c.

Pure Liver of Sulphur; so-called Potassium Sulphide; Hepar Sulphuris. Hard, brown, brittle masses; faint odor of hydrogen sulphide. Soluble in water. Alternative, Antiparasitic Dermic. **Dose:** 2 to 10 grains (0.13 to 0.65 Gm.) On exposure it absorbs moisture, carbon dioxide and oxygen, and becomes changed. Keep well-stoppered.

Potassium Acetate, Squibb

No. 5520-S-1

bottle, lb. 65c.

Potassii Acetas. In order to prevent contamination by metallic impurities, the entire process of manufacture, including the evaporation, is conducted in stoneware vessels. This acetate is free from tartrates, also from heavy metals and arsenic. It is put up in well-stoppered bottles to prevent change, and is of best medicinal quality, free from discoloration. White, very deliquescent powder or crystalline masses; odorless, and of warming saline taste. Soluble in 0.4 part water, 2 alcohol. Diuretic, Refrigerant, Alternative; in dropsy, gout, rheumatism, eczema, etc. **Av. Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) in sweetened solution.

Potassium Arsenate, Squibb

No. 5525-S-1

bottle, oz. 16c.

Pure salt. Colorless crystals. Soluble in water. Alternative, Antiperiodic. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{20}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$ grain (0.003 to 0.006 Gm.) Antidotes: arsenic antidote; emetics; milk or eggs; magnesia in milk.

Potassium Arsenite, Squibb

No. 5530-S-1

bottle, oz. 16c.

White or grayish-white powder. Soluble in water. Alternative. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{30}$ to $\frac{1}{15}$ grain (0.002 to 0.004 Gm.) Antidotes: see preceding article.

Potassium Benzoate, Squibb

No. 5535-S-1

bottle, oz. 22c.

White, crystalline powder. Soluble in water and alcohol. Antiseptic, Antirheumatic. **Dose:** 10 to 20 grains (0.65 to 1.3 Gm.)

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Potassium Bicarbonate, Squibb

No. 5540-S-1

tin, lb. 32c.

Potassii Bicarbonas. Made by a special Squibb process which gives a particularly pure preparation, free from carbonate, metallic and all other prohibited impurities. White, odorless granular salt of saline, slightly alkaline taste. Soluble in 3 parts water; almost insoluble in alcohol. Boiling changes it to carbonate. Antacid, Antilithic, Diuretic; in dyspepsia, dropsy, jaundice, etc. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.)

Potassium Bicarbonate Effervescent Granular, Squibb

No. 5545-S-1

bottle, lb. 90c.; 4 oz., per doz. \$3.80

Containing 4 grains potassium bicarbonate in each drachm. **Dose:** 240 to 480 grains.

Potassium Bichromate. See Potassium Dichromate.**Potassium Binoxalate, Squibb**

No. 5550-S-1

tin, lb. 54c.

Acid Potassium Oxalate; Sal Acetosella; Salt of Sorrel. White, prismatic crystals; water-soluble. Used mainly technically (to remove ink stains, clean metals, in photography, etc.); rarely as Refrigerant beverage. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain (0.015 to 0.065 Gm.) Antidotes: lime water or magnesia; emetics.

Potassium Bisulphate, Squibb

No. 5555-S-1

bottle, lb. 50c.

Colorless, usually moist crystals, of highest purity. Soluble in water. Aperient, Stomachic; in constipation, anorexia, etc. **Dose:** 60 to 120 grains (4 to 8 Gms.)

Potassium Bitartrate, Squibb

No. 5560-S-1

tin, lb. 54c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 31c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c.

Potassii Bitartras; Cream of Tartar; Depurated Tartar. Powdered. Thoroughly tested to insure freedom from prohibited substances. It gives no reactions for starch, kaolin, calcium phosphate and other insoluble matter. This salt is frequently found largely adulterated. The article here offered complies with the most rigid medicinal and pharmaceutical requirements. Colorless or slightly opaque, odorless crystals, or white powder; pleasant, acidulous taste. Soluble in 200 parts water; very sparingly in alcohol. Boric acid or borax increases aqueous solubility. Diuretic, Aperient, Refrigerant. **Average Dose:** diuretic, 30 grains (2 Gms.); aperient, 120 to 240 grains (8 to 16 Gms.)

Potassium Bromide, Squibb

No. 5565-S-1

tin, lb. 42c.

Potassii Bromidum. Because of the great difficulty experienced in obtaining a good quality of bromine, the ordinary bromides of the market fall far short of U. S. P. tests for purity. The salt here offered will be found of the requisite official quality, being carefully made by recrystallization in order to exclude non-permissible impurities. It is perfectly free from bromate, and well up to standard of 97 percent. Colorless or white, odorless crystals, or white, granular powder, of strongly saline taste. Soluble in 1.5 parts water, 180 alcohol, 4 glycerin. Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic. **Av. Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) Incompatible in solution with acids, alkaloidal salts, copper, mercury, and silver salts.

Potassium Bromide Effervescent Granular, Squibb

No. 5570-S-1

bottle, lb. 90c.; 4 oz., per doz. \$3.80

Puleis Potassii Bromidi Effervescens, N. F. Containing about 11 percent. potassium bromide. **Dose:** 90 grains (6 Gms.)

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Potassium Bromide Effervescent Granular with Caffeine, Squibb**No. 5575-S-1**

bottle, lb. 90c.; 4 oz., per doz. \$3.80

Containing 11 percent. potassium bromide and 1 percent. caffeine. **Dose:** 90 grains (6 Gms.)**Potassium Bromide Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Potassium Carbonate, Squibb****No. 5580-S-1**

bottle, lb. 45c.

Potassii Carbonas; Sal Tartar. Best quality, strictly of pharmacopoeial purity. White, odorless, granular, very deliquescent powder, of strongly alkaline taste. Soluble at 25° C. in 0.91 part water; insoluble in alcohol. Antacid, Antilithic, and Cholagogue, in acid dyspepsia, lithiasis, jaundice, etc.; Antipruritic (in baths). **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.).**Potassium Chlorate, Squibb****No. 5585-S-1 Granulated**

tin, lb. 28c.; ½ lb. 18c.; ¼ lb. 12c.

No. 5585-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. 28c.; ½ lb. 18c.; ¼ lb. 12c.

Potassii Chloras. Recrystallized and purified in this laboratory. Colorless prisms or plates, or white, granular powder; odorless; cooling, astringent taste. Soluble in 16 parts water; insoluble in alcohol. Alternative, Antisialagogue, Antiseptic, Astringent. **Av. Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) Applied externally in 3 to 5 percent. solution, or ointment or dusting powder. Used also technically. Incompatible with potassium iodide and tartaric acid. Dangerous explosions may occur when it is heated or subjected to concussion or trituration with organic substances (cork, tannin, sugar, etc.) or with sulphur, antimony sulphide, phosphorus or easily oxidizable substances. Antidotes: emetics; diuretics; ice; opium; pilocarpine; caffeine subcutaneously.**Potassium Chlorate Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Potassium Chromate, Squibb****No. 5590-S-1**

bottle, lb. 75c.; ½ lb. 42c.; ¼ lb. 24c.

Highly purified. Yellow crystals. Soluble in water. Indicator in volumetric analysis. Rarely used as Antisyphilitic. **Dose:** ⅓ to ½ grain (0.01 to 0.03 Gm.) Antidotes: magnesium; emetics; alkaline carbonates.**Potassium Citrate, Squibb****No. 5595-S-1**

bottle, lb. 81c.; ½ lb. 47c.; ¼ lb. 26c.

Potassii Citras. Prepared from high grade of potassium carbonate. Transparent, odorless, deliquescent crystals, or white, granular powder, of cooling, saline taste. Soluble in 0.5 part water, 2 glycerin; sparingly in alcohol. Diaphoretic, Refrigerant; in fevers, bronchial affections, rheumatism, etc. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.)**Potassium Citrate Effervescent Granular, Squibb****No. 5600-S-1**

bottle, lb. 90c.; 4 oz., per doz. \$3.80

Potassii Citras Effervescens. Containing 20 percent. potassium citrate. **Av. Dose:** 60 grains (4 Gms.)**Potassium Cyanide, Squibb****No. 5605-S-1**

bottle, lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 35c.; ¼ lb. 20c.

Potassii Cyanidum. Very pure. Containing approximately 37 percent. absolute hydrocyanic acid, and free from prohibited impurities, especially allied cyanogen compounds. White, opaque pieces, or granular powder, exhaling odor of hydrocyanic acid when damp. Soluble in 2 parts water, decomposed by boiling water; sparingly soluble in alcohol. Cough-sedative, Antispasmodic. Used largely technically; also to remove silver nitrate stains (1 percent. solution). **Av. Dose:** ⅓ grain (0.01 Gm.) Antidotes: chlorine water or chlorinated soda solution; emetics; hydrogen peroxide subcutaneously; ammonia; artificial respiration. Incompatible with acids and acid syrups, or alkaline salts.

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Potassium Dichromate, Squibb

No. 5610-S-1

bottle, lb. 70c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 39c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 23c.

Potassii Dichromas; Potassium Bichromate. (Red Chromate). A high grade, pure, granular salt, of correct solubilities, and containing not less than 99 percent. absolute potassium dichromate. Orange-red, transparent, odorless crystals; acidulous, metallic taste. Soluble in 9 parts water; insoluble in alcohol. Alterative, Astringent, Caustic; in syphilis, aphonia, gastric ulcer, in sweating feet, syphilitic vegetations, etc. **Av. Dose:** $\frac{1}{8}$ grain (0.01 Gm.) Applied topically in 5 to 10 percent. solutions. Antidotes: magnesia or soap; emetics; alkali carbonates.

Potassium Ferrocyanide, Squibb

No. 5615-S-1

bottle, lb. 70c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 39c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 23c.; oz. 16c.

Potassii Ferrocyanidum; Yellow Prussiate of Potash. Exceptionally free from ferricyanide and from carbonate. Granulated crystals, of correct solubilities, and containing not less than 99 percent. absolute salt. Yellow, transparent, odorless, slightly efflorescent and of mild saline taste. Soluble in 4 parts water; insoluble in alcohol. Sedative, Antihydrotic; mainly in phthiasical night-sweats. Employed also technically. **Average Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.)

Potassium Hydroxide, Squibb

No. 5620-S-1

bottle, lb. 80c.

Potassii Hydroxidum; Potassium Hydrate; Potassa; Caustic Potash. Purified by alcohol. An excellent medicinal and pharmaceutical product, carefully assayed to insure its correct strength of 85 percent. anhydrous hydroxide, and not more than permissible 2 percent. foreign inorganic substances. White flakes, fused masses or pencils; very acid, caustic taste. Soluble in 0.4 part water, 2 alcohol, in glycerin; slightly in ether. Escharotic, Antacid, Diuretic; for destroying warts, gangrenous tissue, etc., and in lithiasis, cystitis, acid dyspepsia, etc. **Av. Dose:** $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain (0.015 to 0.065 Gm.) well diluted. Antidotes: vinegar, lemon juice; oil or milk as demulcents; morphine for pain; stimulants. Great caution is necessary in tasting and handling potassium hydroxide, as it rapidly destroys organic tissues. Exposed to air it readily absorbs carbon dioxide and moisture, and deliquesces. Keep well-stoppered, in dry place. (See also Solution).

Potassium Hypophosphite, Squibb

No. 5625-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Potassii Hypophosphis. Especially pure. White, opaque, odorless, deliquescent plates or masses, or granular powder, of pungent, saline taste. Soluble in 0.5 part water, 7 alcohol; insoluble in ether. Nerve Tonic, Reconstructive. **Av. Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.) Avoid triturating or heating with oxidizing agents, such as nitrates and chlorates, as explosion is liable to occur.

Potassium Iodate, Squibb

No. 5630-S-1

bottle, oz. 75c.

White, water-soluble crystals. Alterative, Antiseptic, Antisialagogue; in gangrenous stomatitis, diphtheria, pyralism, etc. **Dose:** 4 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.25 to 0.5 Gm.)

Potassium Iodide, Squibb

No. 5635-S-1 Granulated

bottle, lb. \$4.80; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.45; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25

Potassii Iodidum. In granulated form. A very fine article, even exceeding the rigid U. S. P. demands for purity. Faint, iodine-like odor; pungent, saline, afterwards bitter, taste. Soluble in 0.7 part water, 12 alcohol, 2.5 glycerin. Alterative and Resolvent. **Average Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.) Incompatible with alkaloidal salts, chloral hydrate, calomel, potassium chlorate, acids and metallic salts.

Potassium Iodide Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

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Potassium Meta-Bisulphite. See Potassium Pyrosulphite.

Potassium Nitrate, Squibb

No. 5640-S-1 Granulated

tin, lb. 48c.

No. 5640-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. 50c.

Potassii Nitras; Saltpetre; Nitro. Highly pure. Free from heavy metals, iodide, chlorate and perchlorate, and containing at least 99 percent. pure nitrate. Colorless, odorless prisms, or white powder, of cooling, saline, pungent taste. Soluble in 3.6 parts water, slightly in alcohol. Antiseptic, Diaphoretic, Diuretic, Refrigerant; in gastro-intestinal catarrh, fevers, asthma, dropsy, rheumatism, etc. Externally in 1 percent. solution as gargle in sore-throat. **Average Dose:** 7½ grains (0.5 Gm.) Antidotes: stimulants; ice water; opium.

Potassium Nitrite, Squibb

No. 5645-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.55; ½ lb. 82c.; ¼ lb. 45c.; oz. 18c.

An exceedingly pure salt, in transparent, deliquescent sticks. Soluble freely in water. Vaso-dilator, Antispasmodic, Diuretic; in angina pectoris, migraine, epilepsy, etc. **Dose:** 1 to 2 grains (0.065 to 0.13 Gm.) Antidotes: sodium sulph-anilate; naphthionic acid; emetics.

Potassium Permanganate, Squibb

No. 5650-S-1

bottle, lb. 50c.; oz. 12c.

Potassii Permanganas; Potassium Hypermanganate. An exceptionally pure salt from which satisfactory volumetric and test solutions may be made. In excellent crystals, free from chloride and nitrate, and well within permissible limit of sulphate. Slender, dark-purple, odorless prisms, of sweet, afterwards disagreeable, astringent taste. Soluble in 15 parts water; decomposed by other solvents. Deodorant, Disinfectant, Emmenagogue; mostly externally, in gonorrhea, leucorrhea, ulcers, tonsillitis, etc.; internally in amenorrhea, zymotic diseases, morphine poisoning, etc. **Av. Dose:** 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) in solution, or in pills made with kaolin and petrolatum or with cacao butter. Its stains can be removed with oxalic or hydrochloric acid. Either in dry condition or in concentrated solution it should not be brought into contact with organic or readily oxidizable substances; alcohol, glycerin, and other organic solvents should be avoided.

Potassium Permanganate Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Potassium Phosphate, Squibb

No. 5655-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.20; ½ lb. 65c.; ¼ lb. 35c.

Dipotassium Ortho-phosphate. Amorphous, deliquescent, white powder or concretions, water-soluble. Alterative; in scrofula, phthisis, rheumatism, etc. **Dose:** 5 to 10 grains (0.3 to 0.65 Gm.)

Potassium Rhodanide. See Potassium Sulphocyanate.

Potassium Salicylate, Squibb

No. 5660-S-1

bottle, oz. 15c.

Made from the superior quality of salicylic acid here listed. White, somewhat deliquescent powder. Soluble in water and alcohol. Antirheumatic, Antiseptic, Analgesic, like sodium salicylate. **Dose:** 5 to 15 grains (0.3 to 1 Gm.)

Potassium Sulphate, Squibb

No. 5665-S-1

tin, lb. 30c.

Potassii Sulphas; Vitriolated Tartar. Officially pure crystals; colorless, transparent, bitter. Soluble in 9.5 parts water. Cathartic, Antigalactic, Diuretic. **Av. Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.); as cathartic up to 240 grains (16 Gms.)

Potassium Sulphide, so-called. See Potassa Sulphurated.

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Potassium Sulphocyanate, Squibb

No. 5670-S-1 bottle, lb. \$1.10; ½ lb. 60c.; ¼ lb. 32c.; oz. 15c.

Potassium Sulphocyanide; Potassium Rhodanide. Pure, colorless crystals. Soluble in water and alcohol. Antispasmodic, Nerve Sedative; in dyspnea, spasmodic cough, mania, etc. **Dose:** 1 to 3 grains (0.065 to 0.2 Gm.)

Potassium Tartrate, Squibb

No. 5675-S-1 bottle, lb. 80c.; ½ lb. 44c.; ¼ lb. 25c.

Soluble Tartar. Very pure, colorless crystals. Soluble freely in water; almost insoluble in alcohol. Refrigerant, Diuretic, Laxative. **Dose:** diuretic and refrigerant 15 to 30 grains (1 to 2 Gms.); laxative, 60 to 180 grains (4 to 12 Gms.)

Potassium and Iron Tartrate. See Iron and Potassium Tartrate.

Potassium and Sodium Tartrate, Squibb

No. 5680-S-1 tin, lb. 57c.

Potassii et Sodii Tartaras; Rochelle or Seignette Salt; Tartarated Soda. A recrystallized salt, in very fine powder, and free from calcium salts; more readily soluble and more pleasant to the taste than the ordinary salt. Soluble in 1.2 parts water; insoluble in alcohol. Saline Cathartic, Refrigerant. **Average Dose:** 120 grains (8 Gms.) This superior product should not be confounded with the customary Rochelle Salt in the market, which is of much lower grade.

Poultice. See Cataplasma.

Powder Acetanilide Compound, Squibb

No. 5685-S-1 tin, lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. 65c.; ¼ lb. 36c.

Pulvis Acetanilidi Compositus; Kamna-Fuga. Newly official. Consisting of 70 parts acetanilide, 10 caffeine, 20 sodium bicarbonate. Analgesic, Antipyretic. **Average Dose:** 7½ grains (0.5 Gm.)

Powder Aloe and Canella, Squibb

No. 5690-S-1 tin, lb. 85c.

Pulvis Aloes et Canella, N. F.; Hiera Picra. Consisting of purified aloe 80 percent, canella 20 percent. Laxative. **Dose:** 5 to 10 grains (0.3 to 0.65 Gm.)

Powder Alum Compound. See Powder Surgical.

Powder Aromatic, Squibb

No. 5695-S-1 tin, lb. \$1.20; ½ lb. 65c.; ¼ lb. 34c.

Pulvis Aromaticus. Prepared from the well-known Squibb pure spices. Contains Saigon cinnamon (35), ginger (35), cardamom (15), and nutmeg (15). Carminative, Stomachic. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.)

Powder Bayberry Compound, Squibb

No. 5700-S-1 tin, lb. 80c.

Pulvis Myrica Compositus, N. F.; Powder Wax Myrtle, (Candleberry); Composition Powder. Contains 60 percent bayberry rootbark, 30 per cent. ginger and 5 percent. each capsicum and cloves. Veterinary Carminative.

Powder Calomel and Jalap, Squibb

No. 5705-S-1 tin, lb. \$1.00; ½ lb. 55c.; ¼ lb. 29c.

Pulvis Hydrargyri Chloridi Mitis et Jalapæ, N. F. Contains calomel ¾ percent. and jalap 66 percent. Cholagogue Cathartic. **Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.)

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Powder Catechu Compound, Squibb

No. 5710-S-1

tin, lb. 54c.

Pulvis Catechu Compositus, N. F. Containing catechu 40 percent., kino and krameria 20 percent. each, cinnamon and nutmeg 10 percent. each. Antidiarrheal. Dose: 20 to 40 grains (1.3 to 2.6 Gms.)

Powder Chalk Aromatic, Squibb

No. 5715-S-1

tin, lb. \$1.30; ½ lb. 70c.; ¼ lb. 37c.; oz. 15c.

Pulvis Creta Aromaticus, N. F. Containing cinnamon 8 percent., saffron and nutmeg 6 percent. each, cloves 3 percent., cardamom 2 percent., prepared chalk 23 percent. and sugar 52 percent. Antacid, Carminative; Antidiarrheal. Dose: 30 to 60 grains (2 to 4 Gms.)

Powder Chalk Aromatic With Opium, Squibb

No. 5720-S-1

tin, lb. \$1.60; ½ lb. 85c.; ¼ lb. 44c.; oz. 16c.

Pulvis Creta Aromaticus cum Opio, N. F. Contains 2½ percent. powdered opium and 97.5 percent. aromatic chalk powder. Antidiarrheal. Dose: 20 to 40 grains (1.3 to 2.6 Gms.)

Powder Chalk Compound, Squibb

No. 5725-S-1

tin, lb. 45c.; ½ lb. 27c.; ¼ lb. 16c.

Pulvis Creta Compositus. Consisting of prepared chalk (3), acacia (2), and sugar (5). Antacid, in diarrhea. Average Dose: 30 grains (2 Gms.)

Powder Composition. See Powder Bayberry Compound.

Powder Dover's. See Powder Ipecac and Opium.

Powder Dover's Liquid. See Tincture Ipecac and Opium.

Powder Effervescent Compound. See Powder Seidlitz.

Powder Glycyrrhiza Compound, Squibb

No. 5730-S-1

tin, lb. 40c.

Pulvis Glycyrrhiza Compositus; Compound Licorice Powder. Containing best Russian licorice (59), senna (45), washed sulphur (20), sugar (125), and oil fennel (11). A Laxative which is palatable and free from undesirable effects. Average Dose: 60 grains (4 Gms.)

Powder Gray. See Mercury with Chalk.

Powder, Gray's. See Powder Rhubarb Compound.

Powder Ipecac and Opium, Squibb

No. 5735-S-1

tin, lb. \$1.45; ½ lb. 77c.; ¼ lb. 43c.

Pulvis Ipecacuanha et Opii; Dover's Powder; Compound Ipecac Powder. Of correct official strength (containing ipecac and powdered opium each ten percent.) but the potassium sulphate (in U. S. P. 1870 formula) is retained in place of the sugar of milk now prescribed. It is believed the older formula gives a better preparation, the potassium sulphate, because of its hard crystals, permitting the more minute subdivision and admixture of the ingredients, as well as having distinct therapeutic value, especially as a corrigent of the opium. Squibb's Dover's Powder has long been the standard, and is a product made by the exercise of greatest thoroughness and manipulative skill. It is accurate, efficient and dependable. Anodyne, Antispasmodic, Diaphoretic. Average Dose: 7½ grains (0.5 Gm.) Antidotes: potassium permanganate solution; emetics; atropine or strychnine hypodermically; hot, strong coffee; exercise.

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Powder Jalap Compound, SquibbNo. 5740-S-1 tin, lb. 65c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 36c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 21c.

Pulvis Jalapae Compositus. Containing jalap 35 percent., potassium bitartrate 65 percent. Hydragogue Cathartic, in dropsy of hepatic causation, obstinate constipation, etc. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.)

Powder Licorice Compound. See Powder Glycyrrhiza Compound.

Powder Morphine Compound, SquibbNo. 5745-S-1 tin, lb. \$1.68; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 88c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 48c.

Pulvis Morphinae Compositus; Tully's Powder. A thorough mixture of camphor 32 percent., glycyrrhiza, precipitated calcium carbonate, morphine sulphate 1.5 percent. Anodyne, Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic. **Average Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.) Keep well stoppered, in cool place, to minimize evaporation of camphor.

Powder Opium and Ipecac. See Powder Ipecac and Opium.

Powder Pancreatic Compound, SquibbNo. 5750-S-1 bottle, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.; oz. 30c.

Pulvis Pancreaticus Compositus, N. F.; Peptonizing Powder. Contains 20 percent. pancreatin and 80 percent. sodium bicarbonate. 25 grains of this powder sufficient to peptonize 1 pint fresh cow's milk.

Powder Peptonizing. See Powder Pancreatic Compound.

Powder Rhubarb Compound, SquibbNo. 5755-S-1 tin, lb. \$1.45; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 77c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 41c.

Pulvis Rhei Compositus; Rhubarb and Magnesia; Gregory's Powder. Consisting of rhubarb 25 percent., ginger 10 percent., magnesium oxide 65 percent. Antacid. Laxative, Carminative; chiefly in children. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.)

Powder Rhubarb and Magnesia Anisated, SquibbNo. 5760-S-1 tin, lb. \$2.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.22; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 63c.

Pulvis Rhei et Magnesia Anisatus, N. F.; Compound Anise Powder. Contains 35 percent. rhubarb, and 65 percent. heavy magnesia, with oil anise. Carminative, Antacid, Laxative, largely in children. **Dose:** (child) 5 to 10 grains (0.3 to 0.65 Gm.)

Powder Seidlitz, Squibb

No. 5765-S-1 bottle, lb. 60c.

Pulvis Effervescens Compositus. This effervescent aperient saline mixture is the Seidlitz Powder of U. S. P. mixed together into a single powder, the constituents being all separately well dried before being mixed. The powder consists of potassium and sodium tartrate (Rochelle salt), sodium bicarbonate, tartaric acid, and sodium chloride, the latter being added to enhance its medicinal activity and palatability. Particularly applicable to household use, as the ingredients are already mixed instead of being in two separate papers as usual. As an Aperient the dose is one to three teaspoonfuls (5 to 15 Gms.) with or without sugar, stirred into three-fourths of a large glassful of cold water, and drank at once while the powder is suspended in the water. For use as an alkaline mineral water, or as a substitute for Rochelle salt, 3 grammes (about $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful), stirred into the same quantity of water as above, and taken two or three times a day, may be sufficient. In the use of this powder the effervescence is *intentionally slight*, or, if the water be very cold (as it should be), is hardly perceptible, as the liberation of the carbonic acid is intended to take place slowly internally where it may be of service. Dampness should be carefully excluded by keeping the bottle well-corked.

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Powder Surgical, Squibb

No. 5770-S-1

tin, per doz. \$2.40

This preparation was introduced under the name of *Compound Alum Powder* by Dr. E. R. Squibb, in 1868, and has steadily grown in favor among the medical profession as an emergency dressing and wash, efficacious and always safe for external use. The ingredients are burnt alum, camphor and carbolic acid. It is especially valuable as an Astringent, Absorbent and Antiseptic dry dressing for fresh and indolent discharging wounds. The effect is sometimes a stinging sensation, but regularly followed by rapid and continuous healing. It should be used freely, keeping the surfaces well covered with the powder as long as there is any discharge. Very useful also as a Styptic in bleeding cuts and wounds (dry powder); and as an Antiphlogistic in inflamed throat and other catarrhs of the mucous passages (strong warm solution). As the efficacy of this powder depends upon its perfect freedom from moisture, it is offered only in original, special tins.

Powder, Talcum Toilet. See Talcum Toilet Powder.

Powder Tully's. See Powder Morphine Compound.

Powder Veterinary, Squibb

No. 5775-S-1

tin, per doz. \$1.80

This powder has been in use by the veterinary profession for many years, as an efficacious and always safe Antiseptic, Astringent and Absorbent dressing for fresh and indolent discharging wounds of any kind. The therapeutically active ingredients are burnt alum, camphor and carbolic acid. It should be used in sufficient quantity to keep the wound surface dry. Its action is always prompt and reliable. Very servicable also as a Styptic on incised and other bleeding wounds, applied freely in dry powder. As the effectiveness of this powder depends upon its freedom from moisture, it is sold only in original tins.

Powder Wax Myrtle (Candleberry). See Powder Bayberry Compound.

Precipitate Black. See Mercuric Oxide Black.

Precipitate Red. See Mercuric Oxide Red.

Precipitate White. See Mercuric Ammoniated.

Precipitate Yellow. See Mercuric Oxide Yellow.

Prickly Ash. See Xanthoxylum.

Prince's Pine. See Chimaphila.

Problin.

Pills containing salicylic acid, sodium oleate, phenolphthalein and menthol. Cholagogue, Antilithic; in cholelithiasis. **Dose:** 2 to 4 pills, twice daily, in hot water.

Proferrin.

Iron-Nucleoprotein. Reddish-brown powder. Soluble in alkaline fluids; insoluble in ordinary solvents. Organic Hematinic. **Dose:** 5 to 10 grains (0.3 to 0.65 Gm.)

Propylamine, so-called. See Trimethylamine Solution.

Protan.

Tannin-nucleoprotein. Brown, odorless powder; 50 percent. tannic acid. Soluble in alkaline liquids; insoluble in water. Intestinal Astringent. **Dose:** 10 to 30 grains (0.65 to 2 Gms.) frequently, as tablets.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Protargol.

Silver-proteid. Yellow, bulky powder; 8.3 percent. silver. Soluble freely in water or glycerin; not precipitated by alkalies, albumin or chlorides. Astringent, Antigonorrheic, Antipyric, mainly in gonorrhea ($\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 percent. solution) and purulent eye disease ($\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 percent. solution). Incompatible in solution with lead acetate, zinc sulphate, copper sulphate, alum, or mercuric chloride. Its solutions should be made with cold water, and kept in dark bottles. **Dose:** 1 to 3 grains (0.065 to 0.2 Gm.)

Protonuclein.

Combination of all nucleins in the body. Yellowish-brown powder. Soluble in water. Systemic Disinfectant, Leucocytotic, Vulnerary; in infectious diseases, phthisis, old ulcers, etc. **Dose:** 3 to 10 grains (0.2 to 0.65 Gm.) before meals.

Prune.

Prunum. Partly dried ripe fruit of *Prunus domestica*. Laxative.

Prunus Virginiana. See Wild Cherry.**Ptyalin, Squibb**

No. 5777-S-1

bottle, or \$1.25

Amyolytic ferment of saliva. Yellowish powder. Partly soluble in water and glycerin. Starch Digestant, in amylaceous dyspepsia. **Dose:** 10 to 20 grains (0.65 to 1.3 Gms.)

Pumpkin Seed. See Pepo.**Pyramidon.**

Dimethylamidoantipyrine. Yellowish-white, nearly tasteless powder. Soluble in 10 parts water. Antipyretic, Analgesic; largely in phthisis. **Dose:** 4 to 10 grains (0.25 to 0.65 Gm.) as powder. Incompatible with ferric chloride and spirit nitrous ether.

Pyrethrum, Squibb

No. 5780-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 36c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 22c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.

Pyrethrum; Pellitory. Well selected root of *Anacyclus Pyrethrum*, officially correct. Local Sialagogue, Stimulant Masticatory; chewed in toothache, relaxed uvula, lingual paralysis, etc. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) (See also Tincture).

Pyridine, Squibb

No. 5785-S-1 g. s. bottle, lb. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 82c.; oz. 35c.

Colorless, hygroscopic liquid. Miscible with water, alcohol, ether, fatty oils. An unusually light-colored and pure quality. Respiratory Sedative, Antiseptic, Antispasmodic; in asthma, angina pectoris, gonorrhea, etc. **Dose:** 2 to 10 drops in water; externally, $\frac{1}{2}$ percent. solution.

Pyrogallol. See Acid Pyrogallic.**Pyroxylin, Squibb**

No. 5790-S-1

tin, lb. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.04; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.; oz. 22c.

Pyroxylinum; Soluble Gun Cotton; Collodion Cotton; Colloxylin. Not made in this laboratory (because of danger), but carefully chosen from market offerings to afford a quality conformable to official requirements. Obtained by action of nitric and sulphuric acids upon cotton, and consisting chiefly of cellulose dinitrate. Very inflammable. Used pharmaceutically.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Quaker-Buttons. See Nux Vomica.

Quassia, Squibb

No. 5795-S-1 Chips

tin, lb. 20c.

No. 5795-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 24c.

Quassia; Bitter Wood; *Quassia* Wood. Wood of *Picramnia excelsa* or of *Quassia amara*. Jamaica and Surinam *quassias*, the former being most used in this country. This wood is ground in this laboratory from billets of unquestioned identity, every care being taken to exclude foreign woods. Bitter Tonic, Tonic. **Av. Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) An infusion is used as enema as Vermicide. (See also Extract; Fluidextract; Tincture).

Quassin Crystals, Squibb

No. 5800-S-1

15 grain vial, \$2.00

Bitter principle from quassia. White crystals. Soluble in alcohol and chloroform. Bitter Tonic, Stomachic. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{32}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain (0.002 to 0.015 Gm.)

Quassin Powder, Squibb

No. 5805-S-1

$\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, 90c.

Light-yellow Powder. Soluble in alcohol. Action and dose; as quassin crystals.

Quercus. See White Oak.

Quevenne's Iron. See Iron Reduced.

Quicksilver. See Mercury.

Quillaja, Squibb

No. 5810-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 24c.

Quillaja. Soap Bark; Panama Bark. Dried bark of *Quillaja Saponaria*, deprived of periderm. Genuine, and of full medicinal and pharmaceutical excellence. Of slight odor, acid taste. Powdered root strongly sternutatory. Expectorant, Antiparasitic, Dermic. **Av. Dose:** 10 grains (0.65 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Tincture).

Quinine Alkaloid, Squibb

No. 5815-S-1

bottle, oz., prices fluctuating.

Quinina. Carefully precipitated and washed alkaloid. Free from other cinchona alkaloids, and exhibiting the full characteristics of purity directed by U. S. P. White, odorless, bitter, slightly efflorescent powder. Soluble in 1550 parts water, 0.6 alcohol, 1.3 ether, 1.6 chloroform, 158 glycerin. Antiperiodic, Bitter Tonic, Ecbolic, Antiseptic, Antipyretic. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) Used locally on wounds; also employed pharmaceutically and chemically.

Quinine Acetate, Squibb

No. 5820-S-1

bottle, oz., prices fluctuating.

White power, or fine needles, of acetous odor; 84 percent. quinine. Soluble in alcohol, dilute acids, hot water; loses acetic acid on keeping, and becomes less soluble. Action and dose: like quinine alkaloid. Keep well-stoppered.

Quinine Arsenate, Squibb

No. 5825-S-1

bottle, oz., prices fluctuating.

Small, white needles; 74 percent. quinine. Soluble in hot water. Antiperiodic, in obstinate malaria. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ grain (0.004 to 0.008 Gm.) Antidotes: arsenic antidote; emetics; milk and magnesia; white of egg.

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Quinine Bisulphate, Squibb

No. 5830-S-1

tin, oz., 5 ozs., prices fluctuating.

Quinina Bisulphas; Acid Quinine Sulphate. Correct pharmacopoeial salt, carrying seven molecules of water, and of prescribed purity. Colorless, transparent or whitish crystals or small needles, odorless and very bitter. Efflorescent, and turns yellow on exposure to light. Soluble in 8.5 parts water, 18 alcohol, 1770 ether, 920 chloroform, 18 glycerin. Action as quinine alkaloid. Used largely subcutaneously; also in coryza (0.2 percent. solution). **Av. Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.)

Quinine Bisulphate Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Quinine Citrate, Squibb

No. 5835-S-1

bottle, oz., prices fluctuating.

Small, white needles; 67 percent. quinine. Soluble in alcohol, about 800 parts water. Action and dose: like quinine alkaloid.

Quinine Dihydrochloride, Squibb

No. 5840-S-1

bottle, oz., prices fluctuating.

White crystals or powder. Soluble in about 4 parts water, in alcohol; darkened by light. Preferred for hypodermic use; used also in whooping-cough. **Dose:** 5 to 15 grains (0.3 to 1 Gm.)

Quinine Ferrocyanide, Squibb

No. 5845-S-1

bottle, oz., prices fluctuating.

Greenish-yellow powder. Soluble in alcohol; insoluble in water. Used mainly in phthisical fever and night-sweats. **Dose:** 5 to 10 grains (0.3 to 0.65 Gm.)

Quinine Glycerophosphate, Squibb

No. 5850-S-1

bottle, oz., prices fluctuating.

White powder; 68 percent. quinine. Soluble sparingly in water, more readily in alcohol. Nerve Tonic and Antiperiodic, in malaria with nervous debility. **Dose:** 2 to 5 grains (0.13 to 0.3 Gm.) in pills.

Quinine Hydrobromide, Squibb

No. 5855-S-1

bottle, oz., prices fluctuating.

Quinina Hydrobromidum; Quinine Hydrobromate. White, light, silky, odorless, very bitter, efflorescent needles. Soluble in 40 parts water, 0.67 alcohol, 18 ether, 8 glycerin; freely in chloroform. Action and dose: as quinine alkaloid.

Quinine Hydrochloride, Squibb

No. 5860-S-1

bottle, oz., prices fluctuating.

Quinina Hydrochloridum; Quinine Hydrochlorate; Quinine Muriate. Of strict identity and high quality. White, silky, odorless, very bitter needles. Soluble in 18 parts water, 0.6 alcohol, 240 ether, 0.8 chloroform, 8 glycerin. Action and dose: as quinine alkaloid.

Quinine Hypophosphite, Squibb

No. 5865-S-1

bottle, oz., prices fluctuating.

Small, white crystals or fine needles. Soluble in water or alcohol. Action and dose: like quinine alkaloid.

Quinine Lactate, Squibb

No. 5870-S-1

bottle, oz., prices fluctuating.

Small, white crystals or powder. Soluble in alcohol, about 10 parts water. Action and dose: like quinine alkaloid; used occasionally as 1 percent. injection in gonorrhea.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Quinine Oleate. See Oleate Quinine.

Quinine Phosphate, Squibb

No. 5875-S-1

bottle, oz., prices fluctuating.

Pure, white needles; about 76 percent. quinine. Soluble in alcohol, about 800 parts water. Action and dose: like quinine alkaloid.

Quinine Salicylate, Squibb

No. 5880-S-1

bottle, oz., prices fluctuating.

Quinina Salicylas. Newly official. Colorless needles, becoming pinkish on keeping. Soluble in 77 parts water, 11 alcohol, 110 ether, 37 chloroform, 16 glycerin. Antineuralgic, Antipyretic, Antiseptic; in rheumatism, lumbago, typhoid fever, etc. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.)

Quinine Sulphate, Squibb

No. 5885-S-1

tin, oz., 5 ozs., prices fluctuating.

Quinina Sulphas. Highly pure. Carefully selected and tested. White, silky, flexible, glistening, odorless crystals, or hard needles, of very bitter taste. Soluble in 720 parts water, 86 alcohol, 400 chloroform, 36 glycerin; sparingly in ether. Dilute acids increase aqueous solubility. Action and dose: as quinine alkaloid.

Quinine Sulphate Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Quinine and Capsicum Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Quinine Tannate, Squibb

No. 5890-S-1

bottle, oz., prices fluctuating.

Light-brown powder, of nonpronounced bitter taste; 32 percent. quinine. Partially soluble in alcohol. Used mainly in children, because of relative tastelessness. **Dose:** (child) 2 to 10 grains (0.13 to 0.65 Gm.) in milk.

Quinine Valerianate, Squibb

No. 5895-S-1

bottle, oz., prices fluctuating.

White, shining crystals or powder, valerian odor, bitter taste. Soluble in about 5 parts alcohol, 100 water; in ether. Nervine, Antiperiodic; in hemicrania, hysteria and other neuroses associated with malaria. **Dose:** 2 to 5 grains (0.13 to 0.3 Gm.)

Quinine and Iron Citrate. See Iron and Quinine Citrate.

Quinine and Iron Citrate Soluble. See Iron and Quinine Citrate Soluble.

Quinine and Urea Hydrochloride, Squibb

No. 5900-S-1

bottle, oz. 78c.

Carbamidated Quinine Dihydrochlorate. Colorless crystals or white powder; 70 percent. quinine. Soluble in about 1 part water, freely in alcohol. Antiperiodic, subcutaneously. **Dose:** 5 to 15 grains (0.3 to 1 Gm.)

Quinine and Urea Hydrochloride Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Quinoline-bismuth Sulphocyanate. See Crurin.

Quinoliv.

Quinine sulphate coated in some way with olive oil so as to disguise its taste.

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Reagents, Test Solutions and Volumetric Solutions, Squibb

Of guaranteed purity and accurate strength, as demanded for the reactions, tests and assays prescribed by the U. S. Pharmacopoeia, Eighth Decennial Revision (1900). Some numbers are omitted; these are of reagents or test-solutions (as for instance alcohol, ammonia water, ether, etc.) which are to be found of requisite quality on the pharmacists' shelves. The secondary figures in our permanent numbers are the numbers by which the reagents are designated in the pharmacopoeia. For example: our permanent No. 5905-S-8 indicates that the official number of test solution of ammonium carbonate is 8; permanent number 5915-S-10 shows that the U. S. P. number of test solution of ammonium molybdate is 10; etc. For want of room, we have employed the familiar abbreviations "T. S." and "V. S." for "Test Solution" and "Volumetric Solution," respectively; N/2, N/10, N/50 and N/100, for "Half-Normal," "Tenth-Normal," "Fiftieth-Normal" and "Hundredth-Normal," respectively.

In glass-stopper bottles; prices include containers.

Test Solutions

5905-S-8.	Ammonium Carbonate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
5910-S-9.	Ammonium Chloride T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
5915-S-10.	Ammonium Molybdate T. S.	500 Cc. \$1.20; 100 Cc. 35c.
5920-S-11.	Ammonium Oxalate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
5925-S-13.	Ammonium Sulphide T. S.	500 Cc. 85c.; 100 Cc. 25c.
5930-S-19.	Barium Chloride T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
5935-S-20.	Barium Hydroxide T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
5940-S-21.	Barium Nitrate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
5945-S-26.	Calcium Chloride T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
5950-S-27.	Calcium Hydroxide T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
5955-S-28.	Calcium Sulphate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
5960-S-30.	Chlorine T. S.	500 Cc. \$1.50; 100 Cc. 40c.
5965-S-32.	Cobaltous Nitrate T. S.	500 Cc. \$1.00; 100 Cc. 30c.; 25 Cc. 20c.
5970-S-35.	Cupric Ammonium Sulphate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
5975-S-36.	Cupric Sulphate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
5980-S-38.	Diphenylamine T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
5985-S-40.	Ferric Ammonium Sulphate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
5990-S-41.	Ferric Chloride T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
5995-S-45.	Gold Chloride T. S.	500 Cc. 85c.; 100 Cc. 25c.; 25 Cc. 18c.
6000-S-48.	Hydrogen Sulphide T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6005-S-50.	Indigo T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6010-S-52.	Iodine T. S.	500 Cc. \$1.00; 100 Cc. 30c.
6015-S-53.	Iodine T. S., Alcoholic	500 Cc. \$1.50; 100 Cc. 40c.

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6020-S-55.	Lead Acetate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6025-S-56.	Lead Acetate Basic T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6030-S-58.	Magnesia Mixture	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6035-S-59.	Magnesium Sulphate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6040-S-60.	Mercuric Chloride T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6045-S-61.	Mercuric Chloride T. S., Alcoholic	500 Cc. \$1.50; 100 Cc. 40c.
6050-S-62.	Mercuric Nitrate T. S.	500 Cc. \$2.00; 100 Cc. 50c.; 25 Cc. 30c.
6055-S-63.	Mercuric Potassium Iodide T. S.	500 Cc. 85c.; 100 Cc. 25c.
6060-S-64.	Mercuric Potassium Iodide T. S., Alkaline	500 Cc. 85c.; 100 Cc. 25c.
6065-S-65.	Mercurous Nitrate T. S.	500 Cc. 85c.; 100 Cc. 25c.; 25 Cc. 18c.
6070-S-70.	Naphthylamine Acetate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6075-S-74.	Oxalic Acid T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6080-S-75.	Palladium Chloride T. S.	25 Cc. \$2.15
6085-S-77.	Picric Acid T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6090-S-78.	Platinic Chloride T. S.	25 Cc. \$3.30
6095-S-82.	Potassium Carbonate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6100-S-83.	Potassium Chromate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6105-S-84.	Potassium Cyanide T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6110-S-86.	Potassium Dichromate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6115-S-87.	Potassium Ferricyanide T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6120-S-89.	Potassium Ferrocyanide T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6125-S-90.	Potassium Hydroxide T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6130-S-91.	Potassium Hydroxide T. S., Alcoholic	500 Cc. \$1.20; 100 Cc. 35c.
6135-S-92.	Potassium Iodide T. S.	100 Cc. 65c.
6140-S-94.	Potassium Permanganate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6145-S-95.	Potassium Sulphate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6150-S-97.	Potassium Sulphocyanate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6155-S-100.	Silver Ammonium Nitrate T. S.	500 Cc. \$1.20; 100 Cc. 35c.; 25 Cc. 25c.
6160-S-101.	Silver Nitrate T. S.	500 Cc. 85c.; 100 Cc. 25c.
6165-S-102.	Silver Sulphate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.; 25 Cc. 15c.
6170-S-103.	Sodium Acetate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6175-S-104.	Sodium Bitartrate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6180-S-106.	Sodium Carbonate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6185-S-107.	Sodium Cobaltic Nitrite T. S.	500 Cc. 85c.; 100 Cc. 25c.; 25 Cc. 18c.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

6198-S-110.	Sodium Nitroprusside T. S.	500 Cc. 85c.; 100 Cc. 25c.; 25 Cc. 18c.
6195-S-111.	Sodium Phosphate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6200-S-112.	Sodium Tartrate T. S.	500 Cc. \$1.00; 100 Cc. 30c.
6205-S-114.	Sodium Thiosulphate T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6216-S-115.	Stannous Chloride T. S.	500 Cc. 85c.; 100 Cc. 25c.; 25 Cc. 18c.
6215-S-117.	Sulphanilic Acid T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.; 25 Cc. 15c.
6220-S-119.	Tannic Acid T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.
6225-S-120.	Tartaric Acid T. S.	500 Cc. 85c.; 100 Cc. 25c.

Indicators

6230-S-125.	Brazil-Wood T. S.	500 Cc. 85c.; 100 Cc. 25c.
6235-S-126.	Cochineal T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.; 25 Cc. 15c.
6240-S-127.	Homatexylm T. S.	500 Cc. \$1.00; 100 Cc. 30c.; 25 Cc. 20c.
6245-S-128.	Iodoestin T. S.	500 Cc. \$1.00; 100 Cc. 30c.; 25 Cc. 20c.
6250-S-129.	Litmus T. S.	500 Cc. \$1.00; 100 Cc. 30c.; 25 Cc. 20c.
6255-S-130.	Methyl-Orange T. S.	500 Cc. 55c.; 100 Cc. 20c.; 25 Cc. 15c.
6260-S-131.	Phenolphthalein T. S.	500 Cc. \$1.00; 100 Cc. 20c.; 25 Cc. 15c.
6265-S-132.	Turmeric Tincture	500 Cc. \$1.50; 100 Cc. 40c.; 25 Cc. 30c.

Volumetric Solutions

6270-S-133.	Alkaline Cupric Tartrate V. S. (Fehling's Solution)	500 Cc. 55c.
6275-S-134.	Bromine V. S. N/10 (Koppeschaar's Solution)	500 Cc. 55c.
6280-S-135.	Hydrochloric Acid V. S. Normal	500 Cc. 55c.
6285-S-136.	Hydrochloric Acid V. S. N/2	500 Cc. 55c.
6290-S-137.	Iodine V. S. N/10	500 Cc. 65c.
6295-S-138.	Oxalic Acid V. S. N/10	500 Cc. 55c.
6300-S-139.	Potassium Dichromate V. S. N/10	500 Cc. 55c.
6305-S-140.	Potassium Hydroxide V. S. Normal	500 Cc. 55c.
6310-S-141.	Potassium Hydroxide V. S. N/10	500 Cc. 55c.
6315-S-142.	Potassium Hydroxide V. S. N/50	500 Cc. 55c.
6320-S-143.	Potassium Hydroxide V. S. N/100	500 Cc. 55c.
6325-S-144.	Potassium Hydroxide V. S. Alcoholic N/2	500 Cc. 55c.
6330-S-145.	Potassium Permanganate V. S. N/10	500 Cc. 55c.
6335-S-146.	Potassium Sulphocyanate V. S. N/10. (Vielhard's Solution)	500 Cc. 85c.
6340-S-147.	Silver Nitrate V. S. N/10	500 Cc. 65c.
6345-S-148.	Sodium Chloride V. S. N/10	500 Cc. 55c.

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6350-S-149.	Sodium Hydroxide U. S. Double Normal	500 Cc. 55c.
6355-S-150.	Sodium Hydroxide U. S. Normal	500 Cc. 55c.
6360-S-151.	Sodium Thiosulphate U. S. N/10	500 Cc. 55c.
6365-S-152.	Sulphuric Acid U. S. Normal.	500 Cc. 55c.
6370-S-153.	Sulphuric Acid U. S. N/2	500 Cc. 55c.
6375-S-154.	Sulphuric Acid U. S. N/10	500 Cc. 55c.
6380-S-155.	Sulphuric Acid U. S. N/50	500 Cc. 55c.

Realgar. See Arsenic Sulphide Red.

Red Saunders, Squibb

No. 6385-S-1 Chips

tin, lb. 20c.

No. 6385-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 27c.

Santalum Rubrum; Red Sandalwood; Red Sanders. Heartwood of *Pterocarpus santalinus*, usually found in chips, or in a coarse, brownish-red powder. An easy test for this article is that it shall impart a red color to alcohol, but not to water. Used as coloring agent.

Rennin, Squibb

No. 6390-S-1

bottle, oz. 72c.

Milk-curdling enzyme from stomach of calf; 1 part added to 15,000 parts fresh cow's milk heated to 38 °C. produces a fine curd in five minutes. Used for making liquid rennet, essence pepsin and similar preparations.

Resin.

Resina; Rosin; Colophony. Residue left after distilling off the volatile oil from turpentine. Various grades are found in the market; only that answering strictly to official description and requirements is listed here. Soluble in alcohol, ether, benzene, acetic acid, oils, solution potassium or sodium hydroxide. Used pharmaceutically and chemically.

Resin Jalap, Squibb

No. 6395-S-1 tin, lb. \$5.65; ½ lb. \$2.95; ¼ lb. \$1.50; bot., oz. 48c.

Resina Jalapa. Prepared from rich jalap root, and offered in powder of full efficiency and purity. Yellowish-gray to yellowish-brown powder; of slight, peculiar odor, somewhat acrid taste. Soluble in alcohol in all proportions, in 5 parts ammonia water. Hydragogue Cathartic. **Average Dose:** 2 grains (0.13 Gm.)

Resin Podophyllum, Squibb

No. 6400-S-1 tin, lb. \$6.10; ½ lb. \$3.10; ¼ lb. \$1.60; bot., oz. 60c.

Resina Podophylli; Podophyllin. An acid-precipitated, well-washed resin. Grayish-white to pale greenish-yellow, faintly bitter powder, very irritating to the nose and eyes. Soluble in alcohol. Keep in cool place; prone to darken above 95° F. (35° C.) Hydragogue Cathartic, Laxative. **Average Doses** cathartic, ¼ grain (0.015 Gm.); laxative, 1/12 grain (0.005 Gm.)

Rosin Scammony, Squibb

No. 6405-S-1 tin, lb. \$15.18; ½ lb. \$7.65; ¼ lb. \$3.85; bot., oz. \$1.08

Resina Scammonii. High grade. Pharmacopoeial in all respects. Yellowish-white or grayish-white powder, of faint odor and taste. Soluble in alcohol in all proportions, in oil turpentine, almost completely in ether or chloroform. Drastic Purgative. **Average Dose:** 3 grains (0.2 Gm.)

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Resorcin, Squibb

No. 6410-S-1 Crystals bot., lb. \$1.82; ½ lb. 95c.; ¼ lb. 52c.; oz. 19c.

No. 6410-S-2 Powdered bot., lb. \$1.95; ½ lb. \$1.03; ¼ lb. 56c.; oz. 20c.

Resorcinol; Metadihydroxybenzene (benzol). Originally derived from various natural resins, it is now manufactured on the large scale synthetically. In constitution it is a diatomic phenol. The pharmacopœia prescribes rather rigid reactions and tests for identity and purity, to which our product fully conforms. Perfectly white; of faint odor, sweetish taste, bitter after-taste. Turns pinkish on exposure. Soluble in 0.5 part water or alcohol, easily in ether or glycerin; very slightly in chloroform. Antiseptic, Antizymotic, Antispasmodic, Antipyretic. Used internally in seasickness, diarrhea, whooping-cough, cystitis, etc.; externally, (in 5 to 30 percent. solutions or ointments) in skin diseases, gonorrhea, etc. **Average Dose:** 2 grains (0.13 Gm.) Incompatible on trituration with acetanilid, antipyrine, camphor, euphorin, menthol, or urethane; with alkalis or spirit nitrous ether in solution.

Rhamnus Frangula. See Frangula.**Rhamnus Purshiana.** See Cascara Sagrada.**Rhatany.** See Krameria.**Rheumatism Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Rhinitis Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Rhodalline.** See Thiosinamine.**Rhubarb, Squibb**

No. 6415-S-1 Whole Select

tin, lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. 68c.; ¼ lb. 37c.

No. 6415-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. \$1.28; ½ lb. 70c.; ¼ lb. 38c.

Rheum; Rhubarbarum. Dried rhizome of *Rheum officinale*, *Rheum palmatum*, and other species of *Rheum*. Prime quality of Shensi root, selected with care, every piece being examined and the imperfect and bad portions rejected. Thus prepared, it is fully equal to the old Turkey and Russian rhubarbs which are no longer produced. Good sun-dried rhubarb is measurably injured by being sawed up into regular forms, and therefore no "cut rhubarb" is offered in this list. Characteristic odor, bitter, astringent taste. Bitter Tonic, Stomachic, Cathartic. **Av. Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Elixir; Extract; Fluidextract; Mixture; Pills; Powder; Syrup; Tincture; Wine).

Rhubarb Compound Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Rhubarb and Ipecac Compound Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Rhubarb and Magnesia.** See Powder Rhubarb Compound.**Rhubarb and Soda Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Rhus Glabra, Squibb**

No. 6420-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 24c.; ½ lb. 16c.; ¼ lb. 10c.

No. 6420-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 27c.; ½ lb. 18c.; ¼ lb. 12c.

Rhus Glabra; Sumach. Dried fruit of *Rhus glabra*, of best grade. Astringent, Refrigerant; in diarrhea, etc. **Av. Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract).

Rochelle Salt. See Potassium and Sodium Tartrate.**Rosaurine.** See Acid Rosolic.**Rose Rod, Squibb**

No. 6425-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. \$1.30; ½ lb. 69c.; ¼ lb. 38c.

No. 6425-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. \$1.32; ½ lb. 70c.; ¼ lb. 39c.

Rosa Gallica. Dried petals of *Rosa gallica*, of guaranteed genuineness. Used pharmaceutically. (See also Confection; Honey; Infusion; Oil; Syrup; Water).

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Rosin. See Resin.

Rubber.

Elastica; Caoutchouc. Prepared milk-juice of *Hevea brasiliensis*, or probably other species of *Hevea*. Insoluble in water, dilute acids or dilute alkali solutions; soluble in chloroform, carbon disulphide, oil turpentine, benzene, benzin. Uses pharmaceutical and technical.

Rubidium Iodide, Squibb

No. 6430-S-1

bottle, oz. \$1.22

White crystals, water-soluble. Alternative, Antiphlogistic; like potassium iodide, but said not to derange stomach. **Dose:** 2 to 5 grains (0.13 to 0.3 Gm.) Externally in 5 percent. solution (optic neuritis, parenchymatous conjunctivitis, etc.)

Rubidium and Ammonium Bromide, Squibb

No. 6435-S-1

$\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, 36c.

White or yellowish-white, crystalline powder, of saline taste. Soluble in water. Nerve Sedative, Hypnotic; like potassium bromide. **Dose:** 20 to 60 grains (1.3 to 4 Gms.)

Rubus, Squibb

No. 6440-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 19c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c.

Rubus; Blackberry Root. Dried bark of the rhizome of *Rubus nigrobaccus* or of *Rubus cuneifolius*, of correct identity. Astringent, Tonic; chiefly in diarrhea. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Elixir; Fluidextract; Syrup).

Sabal, Squibb

No. 6445-S-1

tin, lb. 36c.

Sabal; Saw Palmetto. Newly official. Partially dried ripe fruit of *Serenoa serrulata*, selected with due regard to its identity and quality. Aphrodisiac, Bronchial Sedative. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.)

Sabina. See Savine.

Saccharin. See Benzoesulphinide.

Saccharin Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Saccharose. See Sugar.

Saccharum. See Sugar.

Saccharum Lactis. See Sugar Milk.

Safrol, Squibb

No. 6450-S-1

bottle, lb. 90c.

Safrolum. Newly official. Principal natural constituent of sassafras, camphor and other volatile oils. Chemically, methylene ether of allyl pyrocatechol. In its selection the prescribed tests for identity and purity are rigidly applied. Colorless or faintly yellowish liquid, of sassafras odor. Sp. gr. 1.105 to 1.106. Soluble in equal volume alcohol, 30 parts 70 percent. alcohol, all proportions chloroform. Carminative, Aromatic; used largely in perfumery. **Average Dose:** 5 minims (0.3 Cc.)

Sage. See Salvia.

Sal Acetosella. See Potassium Binoxalate.

Sal Ammoniac. See Ammonium Chloride.

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Sal Tartar. See Potassium Carbonate.

Salicin, Squibb

No. 6455-S-1 tin, lb. \$6.30; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.63; bot., oz. 55c.

Salicinum. Glucoside obtained from several species of *Salix* (Willow) and *Populus*, responding to the prescribed tests and reactions for identity and purity. Colorless, silky, shining needles or prisms, or white powder; odorless, very bitter. Soluble in 21 parts water, 71 alcohol; insoluble in ether or chloroform. Antirheumatic, Antiperiodic, Bitter Tonic. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.)

Salicylquinine. See Saloquinine.

Saligenin. See Diathesin.

Salipyrzalone. See Salipyrine.

Salipyrine.

Antipyrine Salicylate; Salipyrzalone. White, odorless powder; sweetish taste, bitter after-taste; 57.7 percent. antipyrine, 42.3 percent. salicylic acid. Soluble in 250 parts water; readily in ether, chloroform, alcohol. Analgesic, Antipyretic; mostly in grip, neuralgia, etc. **Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 30 grains (0.5 to 2 Gms.) in capsules.

Salit.

Borneol Salicylic Acid Ester. Oily liquid. Soluble in all proportions alcohol, ether, fatty oils; insoluble in water. Topical Antirheumatic, and Anodyne. **Dose:** (as paint or inunction) 20 to 40 minims (1.3 to 2.6 Cc.) twice daily, mixed with equal volume olive oil.

Salocreol.

Creosote Salicylate; Creosote Salicylic Acid Ester. Brown, oily, nearly odorless, liquid. Soluble readily in olive oil, alcohol, ether, chloroform; insoluble in water. Disinfectant, Antiseptic, Local Anodyne; in erysipelas, adenitis, lumbago, etc. **Dose:** (as paint or inunction) 45 to 180 minims (3 to 12 Cc.) Skin must be perfectly dry before applying.

Salol, Squibb

No. 6460-S-1 bottle, lb. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 80c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 43c.; oz. 17c.

Phenyl Salicylas; Phenyl Salicylate. Phenol Ester of Salicylic Acid, prepared synthetically. Free from uncombined acids, sulphates and chlorides, and well within the limits in regard to presence of uncombined phenol and salicylic acid, its constituent parts. White, crystalline powder, of slight aromatic odor and taste. Very sparingly soluble in water, readily in 5 parts alcohol, very freely in hot alcohol, ether, chloroform, and oils. Intestinal and external Antiseptic, Antirheumatic, Analgesic; in typhoid fever, fermentative dyspepsia, rheumatism, grip, cystitis, etc.; on wounds, burns, etc.; also used for coating enteric pills. **Av. Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.) Incompatible on trituration with camphor, monobromated camphor, chloral hydrate, phenol, euphorin, naphthalene, thymol, or urethane.

Salol Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Salol and Phenacetin Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Salophen.

Acetylpara-amidosalol; Acetamidosalol. White, odorless, tasteless powder; 51 percent. salicylic acid. Soluble in alcohol, ether, chloroform; insoluble in water. Decomposed by alkalis. Antirheumatic, Antipyretic, Antiseptic. **Dose:** 10 to 15 grains (0.65 to 1 Gm.) 3 or 4 times daily.

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Saloquinine.

Salicylquinine: Quinine Salicylic Acid Ester. Whitish, tasteless powder. Soluble readily in chloroform, sparingly in ether or alcohol. Antiperiodic, Antineuralgic, Antipyretic. **Dose:** 10 to 15 grains (0.65 to 1 Gm.) 3 or 4 times daily.

Salt, Bitter. See Magnesium Sulphate.

Salt Carlsbad Artificial, Crystals, Squibb

No. 6465-S-1

bottle, lb. 36c.

Sal Carolinum Factitium, N. F. Containing potassium sulphate, sodium chloride, sodium carbonate crystals, and sodium sulphate crystals. 27 grains dissolved in 6 fluidounces water represents same volume Carlsbad Sprudel water. Saline Laxative. **Dose:** 2 to 4 drachms (7.5 to 15 Gms.) in warm water.

Salt Carlsbad Artificial, Powder, Squibb

No. 6470-S-1

bottle, lb. 28c.

Sal Carolinum Factitium, N. F. Containing 2 percent. potassium sulphate, 18 percent. sodium chloride, 36 percent. sodium bicarbonate, and 44 percent. dried sodium sulphate. 16 grains dissolved in 6 fluidounces water represents the same volume of Carlsbad Sprudel water. Saline Laxative. **Dose:** 1 to 2 drachms (4 to 7.5 Gms.)

Salt Carlsbad Artificial Effervescent Granular, Squibb

No. 6475-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.30; 4 oz. bottles, per doz. \$5.20

Palvis Salis Carolini Factitii Effervescens, N. F. Containing 18 percent. dried artificial Carlsbad salt. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 oz. (15 to 30 Gms.)

Salt, Epsom. See Magnesium Sulphate.

Salt, Glauber's. See Sodium Sulphate.

Salt Kissingen Artificial, Squibb

No. 6480-S-1

bottle, lb. 28c.

Sal Kissingense Factitium, N. F. Containing about three percent. potassium chloride, 70 percent. sodium chloride, 10 percent. magnesium sulphate and 17 percent. sodium bicarbonate. Solution of 24 grains in 6 fluidounces water represents equal volume of Kissingen water (Rakoczi spring). Alternative.

Salt Kissingen Artificial Effervescent Granular, Squibb

No. 6485-S-1

bottle, lb. 90c.; 4 oz. bottles, per doz. \$3.80

Palvis Salis Kissingensis Factitii Effervescens, N. F. Containing 28 percent. artificial Kissingen salt. Alternative. Solution of 90 grains in 6 fluidounces water represents equal volume Kissingen water.

Salt, Microcosmic. See Sodium and Ammonium Phosphate.

Salt, Monsel's. See Iron Subsulphate.

Salt, Rochelle. See Potassium and Sodium Tartrate.

Salt, Seignette. See Potassium and Sodium Tartrate.

Salt, Serrel. See Potassium Binoxalate.

Salt Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Salt Vichy Artificial, Squibb

No. 6490-S-1

bottle, lb. 32c.

Sal Vichyanum Factitium, N. F. Containing 85 percent. sodium bicarbonate, 4 percent. each potassium carbonate and magnesium sulphate, 7 percent. sodium chloride. Solution of 14 grains in 6 fluidounces water represents equal volume Vichy water (Grande Grille spring). Antacid.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Salt Vichy Artificial Effervescent Granular, Squibb**No. 6495-S-1**

bottle, lb. 90c.; 4 oz. bottles, per doz. \$3.80

Pulvis Salis Vichyani Facitii Effervescens, N. F. Containing 24 percent. artificial Vichy salt. Solution of 57 grains in 6 fluidounces water represents equal volume Vichy water (Grande Grille spring).

Salt Vichy Artificial Effervescent with Lithium Granular, Squibb**No. 6500-S-1**

bottle, lb. \$1.15; ½ lb. 63c.; 4 oz. bottles, per doz. \$4.65

Pulvis Salis Vichyani Facitii Effervescens cum Lithio, N. F. Containing 15.6 percent. artificial Vichy salt and 5.6 percent. lithium citrate. Antacid, Antilithic. **Dose:** 90 grains (6 Gms.)

Salt, Volatile. See Ammonium Carbonate.

Salts, Effervescent, Granular.

We make: *Caffeine Citrated*; *Salt Carlsbad, Artificial*; *Salt Kissingen, Artificial*; *Lithium Citrate*; *Magnesium Citrate*; *Magnesium Sulphate*; *Potassium Bicarbonate*; *Potassium Bromide*; *Potassium Citrate*; *Sodium Bicarbonate*; *Sodium Phosphate*; *Sodium Salicylate*; *Salt Vichy, Artificial*. (See these titles).

Saltpetre. See Potassium Nitrate.

Saltpetre, Chili. See Sodium Nitrate.

Salufer. See Sodium Silicofluoride.

Salve, Mother's. See Ointment Brown.

Salvia, Squibb**No. 6505-S-1**

tin, lb. 20c.

Salvia; Sage. Dried leaves of *Salvia officinalis*, carefully chosen to represent full official value and genuineness. Condiment, Carminative, Antihydrotic; externally Antiseptic and Astringent, in sore throat. **Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.)

Sandalwood, or Saunders, Red. See Red Saunders.

Sanguinaria, Squibb**No. 6510-S-1 Ground**

tin, lb. 30c.

Sanguinaria; Blood Root; Tetterwort. Dried rhizome of *Sanguinaria Canadensis*, collected late in the year after the death of the foliage. Of slight odor; persistent, acid, bitter taste. Powder is sternutatory. Expectorant, Emetic, Errhine. **Dose:** expectorant, 2 grains (0.13 Gm.); emetic, 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Syrup; Tincture; Vinegar).

Sanguinarine, Squibb**No. 6515-S-1**

15 gr. vial 90c.; 10 gr. vial 60c.; 5 gr. vial 30c.

Alkaloid from *Sanguinaria Canadensis*. Small, white to grayish-violet needles or powder; sternutatory, of acrid, bitter taste. Readily soluble in chloroform; slightly in alcohol and ether. Expectorant, Alterative, Emetic; chiefly in dyspepsia and pectoral catarrhs. **Dose:** expectorant, $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ grain (0.005 to 0.008 Gm.); alterative, $\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain (0.01 to 0.015 Gm.); emetic, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain (0.03 to 0.065 Gm.) Must not be confounded with the eclectic resinoid "Sanguinarin," a vastly weaker preparation.

Sanguinarine Nitrate, Squibb**No. 6520-S-1**

15 gr. vial 90c.; 10 gr. vial 60c.; 5 gr. vial 30c.

Orange to red, crystalline powder. Soluble in alcohol. Action and dose, as sanguinarine alkaloid.

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Sanguinarine Sulphate, Squibb

No. 6525-S-1 15 gr. vial \$1.10; 10 gr. vial 82c.; 5 gr. vial 56c.

Orange-red, crystalline powder. Moderately soluble in water, more freely soluble in alcohol. Action and dose, as sanguinarine alkaloid.

Santalum Rubrum. See Red Saunders.**Santonica, Squibb**

No. 6530-S-1 tin, lb. 35c.

Santonica; Levant or European Wormseed. Unexpanded flower-heads of *Artemisia pauciflora*. Greenish-yellow or greenish-brown powder; strong, camphor-like odor; aromatic, bitter taste. Vermifuge. Dose: 15 to 60 grains (1 to 4 Gms.)

Santonin, Squibb

No. 6535-S-1 Crystals bot., lb. \$14.00; ¼ lb. \$7.10; ⅛ lb. \$3.60; oz. \$1.05

No. 6535-S-2 Powdered bot., lb. \$14.25; ¼ lb. \$7.23; ⅛ lb. \$3.67; oz. \$1.10

Santoninum; Anhydride or Lactone of Santonic Acid. Obtained from *Santonica*. Perfectly free from sugar and other readily carbonizable organic impurities, and from alkaloids and adulterants (boric acid, etc.) Colorless, shining, flattened, odorless prisms, or white powder; nearly tasteless at first, then becoming bitter. Turns yellow on exposure to light. Soluble in 5300 parts water, 34 alcohol, 78 ether, 2.5 chloroform; in alkalies and most oils. Vermicide, Nerve Stimulant (in tobacco amaurosis, locomotor ataxia, etc.) Emmenagogue. Dose: 1-grain (0.065 Gm.) Antidotes: chloral hydrate by enema, cold affusions.

Santonin Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Santonin and Calomel Tablets, Squibb See Part II.****Sapo. See Soap.****Saponin, Squibb**

No. 6540-S-1 ⅓ oz. vial 20c.

Pure, white glucoside from soap bark. Amorphous powder. Soluble in water, hot alcohol, chloroform. Used as foaming and emulsifying agent; rarely as Expectorant and Diaphoretic. Dose: 1 to 3 grains (0.065 to 0.2 Gm.)

Sarsaparilla, Squibb

No. 6545-S-1 Ground tin, lb. 60c.

Sarsaparilla; Radix Sarsae. Dried root of *Smilax medica*, *S. ornata*, *S. papyracea*, and *S. officinalis*. This woody climber, of which the root is the official portion, is produced principally in Central and South American countries. The root possesses well-marked physical characteristics by which its selection and identification are effected. The grade listed is of full medicinal value. Alterative Tonic; Aromatic; in syphilis, scrofula, chronic skin diseases, etc. Average Dose: 30 grains (2 Gms.) (See also Fluidextract; Syrup).

Sassafras, Squibb

No. 6550-S-1 Whole tin, lb. 38c.

No. 6550-S-2 Powdered tin, lb. 46c.

Sassafras. Dried bark of root of *Sassafras variifolium*, collected in early spring or autumn, and deprived of periderm. Aromatic Astringent, Alterative. Used chiefly as flavoring. Average Dose: 120 grains (8 Gms.)

Sassafras Pith, Squibb

No. 6555-S-1 tin, lb. \$1.95; ¼ lb. \$1.02; ⅛ lb. 53c.

Sassafras Medulla. The pith of sassafras root owes its virtue to its content of mucilage, and the article listed is selected to afford the desired quantity of this constituent. Demulcent. (See also Mucilage).

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Savine, Squibb**No. 6560-S-1 Whole**

tin, lb. 22c.

No. 6560-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 27c.

Sabina. Tops of *Juniperus Sabina*, of correct botanical identity. This small evergreen shrub grows in the northern United States, Canada and northern Europe and Asia. Terebinthinate odor; disagreeable, resinous, bitter taste. Rubefacient, Emmenagogue, Vermicide. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) Seldom used in substance. (See also Fluidextract).

Saw Palmetto. See Sabal.**Scammony, Squibb****No. 6565-S-1 Powdered** tin, lb. \$11.45; ½ lb. \$5.78; ¼ lb. \$2.90; oz. 82c.

Scammonium. Gum resin obtained by incising living root of *Convolvulus Scammonia*. Formerly the root and resinous exudation together were official under this title, but now the name is confined to gum resin alone. Often found very impure, being adulterated with starchy substances, chalk and earthy materials, which may be detected by their insolubility in ether. The article listed is of satisfactory identity and medicinal purity. Greenish-gray or brownish-black cakes or irregular pieces, or ash-gray powder; of cheese-like odor, and slightly acrid taste. Hydragogue Cathartic, usually given with other purgatives. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) (See also Resin).

Sciatica Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Scilla. See Squill.****Scoparius, Squibb****No. 6570-S-1 Ground**

tin, lb. 27c.

Scoparius; Broom, or Broom Tops. Dried tops of *Cytisus Scoparius*. Diuretic. **Average Dose:** 120 grains (8 Gms.)

Scopola, Squibb**No. 6575-S-1 Ground**

tin, lb. 38c.

Scopola. Newly official. Dried rhizome of *Scopola Carniolica*. This root has come into favor because of its great medicinal similarity to belladonna. Its alkaloids are believed to be identical with those of the latter. Upon assay it yields not less than 0.5 percent. of alkaloid. Anodyne, Antispasmodic, Antihydrotic. Rarely used in substance. **Average Dose:** 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) (See also Extract; Fluidextract).

Scopolamine Hydrobromide, Squibb**No. 6580-S-1**

15 grain vial \$3.00; 5 grain vial \$1.10

Scopolamine Hydrobromidum. Newly official. Chemically identical with hyoscyne hydrobromide, and responding to same reactions and tests for purity. Hypnotic, Sedative, Mydriatic (in ¼ percent. solution); also General Anesthetic, used with morphine. **Average Dose:** 1/128 grain (0.0005 Gm.); in the insane larger doses are required. Antidotes: tannin; emetics; pilocarpine or morphine subcutaneously; chloral hydrate.

Scutellaria, Squibb**No. 6585-S-1 Whole**

tin, lb. 32c.

No. 6585-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 36c.

Scutellaria; Scullcap; Madweed; Hoodwort. Prime quality. Dried plant of *Scutellaria lateriflora*, a common North American perennial herb. It possesses a bitter taste, and contains a number of proximate principles. The quality offered is well up to official requirements. Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic; in chorea, delirium tremens, neuralgia, etc. **Av. Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract).

Sedative Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Seidlitz Powder. See Powder, Seidlitz.

Senega, Squibb

No. 6590-S-1 Whole
No. 6590-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. \$1.25
tin, lb. \$1.30

Senega; Senega Snakeroot. The dried root of *Polygala Senega*, a native of North America, principally of central and northern United States. Frequently found adulterated with foreign roots. The article here listed is of full identity and value. Odor slight, nauseating; taste sweetish, afterwards acrid. Expecto- rant, Alterative, Diuretic; chiefly in pectoral affections, but also in rheumatism, ascites, etc. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Syrup).

Senna, Squibb

No. 6595-S-1 Whole
No. 6595-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 40c.
tin, lb. 42c.

Senna; Senna Leaves. Official recognition is given to Alexandria and India senna, respectively the dried leaflets of *Cassia acutifolia* and *C. angustifolia*. Various allied drugs are commonly used for admixture, and much care is necessary in the selection of the genuine official article to differentiate it from its sophistications. Cathartic. **Average Dose:** 60 grains (4 Gms.) (See also Confection; Fluidextract; Infusion; Syrup).

Serpentaria, Squibb

No. 6600-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 95c.

Serpentaria; Virginia Snakeroot. Genuine. Dried rhizome and roots of Virginia and Texas serpentaria, botanically *Aristolochia Serpentina* and *A. reticulata* respectively. These roots differ quite markedly in their size and physical characteristics, but are not difficult of official identification. The root here offered is genuine and of high quality. Tonic, Antiperiodic, Emmenagogue; in intermittent fever, chronic bronchitis, amenor- rhea, etc. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Tincture).

Serum Antidiphtheritic.

Serum Antidiphtheriticum; Diphtheria Antitoxin. Newly official. From blood of horses immunized through inoculation with diphtheria toxin. Yellowish or yellowish- brown liquid; odor of carbolic acid or other preservative present. Used chiefly hypodermically in diphtheria; sometimes in malignant scarlatina and secondary pneumonias of infectious diseases. **Average Dose:** 3000 units; 20000 units have been given as initial dose; as prophylactic, 500 units. Keep cold.

Sevum. See Suet.

Sidonal.

Piperazine Quinate. White powder, of faint, acidulous taste. Soluble freely in water. Antilithe- mic, Antipodagric. **Dose:** 75 to 120 grains (5 to 8 Gms.) per day, well diluted. New Sidonal is Quinic Anhydride; white, odorless, tasteless pow- der, soluble in water, alcohol, ether, chloroform. Action and dose: as regular Sidonal.

Sillica. See Acid Silicic.

Silver Bromide.

Yellow powder. Soluble in potassium cyanide, potas- sium bromide and sodium thio- sulphate solutions. Sensitive to light. Used in photography.

Silver Chloride, Squibb

No. 6605-S-1

bottle, oz. \$1.20

White powder, darkening on exposure to light. Soluble in ammonia, in potassium cyanide and potassium thiosulphate solutions. Used chiefly technically; rarely as Nerveine, in chorea, neuralgia, whooping-cough, etc. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain (0.02 to 0.065 Gm.); in pills.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb pro- duct in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Silver Citrate, Squibb**No. 6610-S-1**

bottle, oz. \$1.50

Itrol. White needles or powder. Slightly soluble in water. Antiseptic; in wounds, gonorrhea, etc. Applied in 1:8000 to 1:4000 solution, or 1 to 2 percent. ointments. Prepare solution fresh as wanted and dispense in black bottles. Antidotes: as silver nitrate.

Silver, Colloidal. See Collargol.

Silver Cyanide, Squibb**No. 6615-S-1**

bottle, oz. \$1.65

Argenti Cyanidum. White, odorless, tasteless powder. Insoluble in water or alcohol; soluble in ammonia, solutions potassium cyanide and sodium thiosulphate. Antiseptic, Nervine; mainly in epilepsy and chorea. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{30}$ grain (0.002 Gm.) Antidotes: mixture of iron persulphate and sulphate; emetics; chlorine water; ammonia by inhalation and subcutaneously.

Silver Iodide, Squibb**No. 6620-S-1**

bottle, oz. \$1.50

Light-yellow powder. Soluble in potassium iodide or cyanide solutions. Alternative; in syphilis, gastralgia, etc. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{12}$ grain (0.005 Gm.) in pills.

Silver Lactate, Squibb**No. 6625-S-1**

bottle, oz. \$1.50

White crystals or powder. Soluble in 15 parts water. Surgical Antiseptic, Disinfectant. By intraparenchymatous injection in infectious diseases such as anthrax, erysipelas, etc. Applied externally in 1:500 to 1:2000 solution. Injected in dilute solution, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 grains (0.05 to 0.2 Gm.) daily.

Silver Nitrate, Squibb**No. 6630-S-1 Crystals**

bottle, oz. 70c.

No. 6630-S-2 Granulated

bottle, oz. 70c.

Argenti Nitras. High quality. Granular or crystals, prepared from refined silver and pure nitric acid. Free from copper and lead contamination, and foreign salts generally. Fully 99.9 percent. purity and strength. Soluble in 0.54 part water, 24 alcohol. Incompatible with alcohol, arsenites, bromides, alkalies, chlorides, hypophosphites, alkaloidal salts, tannic acid in solution; with vegetable infusions, tinctures, and decoctions. Dispense solutions in black bottles. Escharotic, Astringent, Antiseptic, Nervine. Used externally in various strengths. **Av. Dose:** $\frac{1}{6}$ grain (0.01 Gm.) Antidotes: white of egg or milk; emetics subcutaneously; sodium or ammonium chloride.

Silver Nitrate Moulded, Squibb**No. 6635-S-1**

bottle, oz. 76c.

Argenti Nitras Fusus; Lunar Caustic. The preceding pure silver nitrate melted with approximately 4 percent. hydrochloric acid and moulded into pencils. Less irritating to sensitive tissues like those of the eye, than pure silver nitrate, whether used direct or in watery solution, as crystalline silver nitrate is often necessarily acid in reaction. Employed mainly as caustic to warts, sluggish ulcers, etc.

Silver Nitrate Mitigated, Squibb**No. 6640-S-1**

bottle, oz. 40c.

Argenti Nitras Mitigatus. Official in U. S. P. 1890 under the name Diluted Silver Nitrate. Consists of 66.7 percent. potassium nitrate, 33.3 percent. pure silver nitrate. Its constituents retain the solubility in water and in alcohol characteristic respectively of silver nitrate and potassium nitrate. Being made from pure materials, the product is free from all prohibited contaminations. Used externally where moulded silver nitrate is too powerful.

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Silver Oxide, Squibb**No. 6645-S-1**

bottle, oz. \$1.60

Argenti Oxidum. Highly pure. Containing 99.8 percent. pure silver oxide, corresponding to not less than 92.9 percent. pure metallic silver. Heavy, dark brownish-black, odorless powder, of metallic taste, and liable to reduction by exposure to light. Very slightly soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol. Alternative; in syphilis, chorea, cardialgia, dysentery, etc. **Av. Dose:** 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) with chalk, in capsules. Employed also technically. This oxide should not be triturated with readily oxidizable or combustible substances, and especially should it not be brought into contact with ammonia, with which it forms an exceedingly dangerous and explosive compound, silver fulminate.

Silver Picrate. See Picratol.**Silver, Soluble.** See Collargol.**Silver Sulphoichthyolate.** See Ichthargan.**Silver Trinitrophenolate.** See Picratol.**Silver-vitellin.** See Argyrol.**Sinapis.** See Mustard.**Sirolin.** See under Thiocol.**Slides, Bacteriological.** See Part II.**Slippery Elm.** See Elm.**Snakeroot, Seneka.** See Senega.**Snakeroot, Virginia.** See Serpentina.**Soap, Squibb****No. 6650-S-1 Powdered**

tin, lb. 56c.

Sapo; Castile Soap. Well-made, hard soap, prepared from sodium hydroxide and olive oil. Soluble in water and alcohol; free from an undue amount of water, from animal fats and metallic impurities, and exhibiting no more than the allowable limit of alkalinity and of silica and other accidental impurities. Though Laxative and antidote for acid poisons, its uses are chiefly pharmaceutical.

Soap Soft, Squibb**No. 6655-S-1**jar, lb. 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 17c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 11c.

Sapo Mollis. German Green Soap, as it is still sometimes called in the trade, was at one time imported into this country in large quantities, and since it possessed a greenish color, due probably to the chlorophyll contained in the vegetable oils from which it was made, all soft soaps became generally known as green soap. Of late years, however, soft soaps of domestic manufacture have largely replaced the imported article, and are of a clear yellow color, except when artificially colored by indigo or potassium bichromate or accidentally tinged by copper oleate formed when copper vessels are used in the saponification process. The pharmacopœia directs the manufacture of this soap from linseed oil and potash. As it is exceedingly difficult to procure a cold-pressed linseed oil, this laboratory prepares a soap from refined, extra-white, winter-pressed cotton-seed oil, which is in every respect much superior to the official soap. The Squibb soft soap is generally recognized as an excellent article. It is free from disagreeable odor, is of clear yellow color, contains no green coloring-matter, and is uniformly alkaline to the extent of no more than 0.25 percent. of caustic alkali. It is therefore superior for use as a detergent soap, for preparing the official tincture and for compounding with carbolic acid, sulphur, etc. When soft soap is ordered, this product will be supplied, though if any one desires the less satisfactory, strictly official soap prepared from linseed oil, it can be furnished. Used pharmaceutically; also as Detergent and Antipruritic, in parasitic skin diseases.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Soap Soft Liquid, Squibb**No. 6600-S-1**bottle, lb. 18c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 13c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.

This is a fluid form of the soft soap described in preceding paragraph, having been rendered liquid by addition of water. It is used as a base for making liniment of soft soap (tincture of green soap), by adding 10 percent. alcohol and 2 percent. oil lavender.

Soap-bark. See Quillaja.**Soda, or Soda Caustic.** See Sodium Hydroxide.**Soda Mint.** See Mixture Soda and Spearmint.**Sodium Acetate, Squibb****No. 6665-S-1**

tin, lb. 36c.

Sodii Acetas. Manufactured in this laboratory from the best sodium carbonate and pure acetic acid. The U. S. P. directs a crystalline salt containing three molecules of water. Our product is this official salt, but dried (removing all the water), and offered in granulated form. Being in this form it not only contains more absolute sodium acetate, but is not so liable to cake in the bottle. It is of best medicinal efficacy and superior for compounding and dispensing purposes. Freely soluble in water, less readily in alcohol. Diuretic; also used in photography. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.)

Sodium Arsenate, Squibb**No. 6670-S-1**bottle, lb. 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; oz. 12c.

Sodii Arsenas. Crystals. Of satisfactory purity and correct constitution. Colorless, transparent, odorless prisms, of mild, alkaline taste; efflorescent in dry air, slightly deliquescent in moist air. Soluble in 1.2 parts water, 2 glycerin, very sparingly in alcohol. Alterative, Antiperiodic; in malaria, nervous diseases, skin affections, rheumatism, etc.; also used in cigarettes for asthma and phthisis. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{12}$ grain (0.005 Gm.) Antidotes: arsenic antidote; emetics; magnesia.

Sodium Arsenate Exsiccated, Squibb**No. 6675-S-1**bottle, lb. 90c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 27c.; oz. 15.

Sodii Arsenas Exsiccatus. Newly official. The foregoing salt deprived of its water. In purity equal to all official demands. White, odorless powder, of mildly alkaline taste. Soluble in 2.7 parts water, very sparingly in alcohol. **Av. Dose:** $\frac{1}{20}$ grain (0.003 Gm.) Used also technically.

Sodium Arsenite, Squibb**No. 6680-S-1**bottle, lb. 80c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 43c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; oz. 16c.

Grayish-white powder. Soluble in water, slightly in alcohol. Uses chiefly technical. Antidotes: as of sodium arsenate.

Sodium Benzoate, Squibb**No. 6685-S-1 Powdered** tin, lb. 78c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 43c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 24c.; oz. 14c.**No. 6685-S-2 From True Acid** lb. \$3.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.64; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 84c.; oz. 30c.

Sodii Benzoas. Of high excellence. White, odorless powder, of sweetish, astringent taste. Soluble at 25° C. in 1.6 parts water, 43 alcohol. Antiseptic, Antipyretic, Antirheumatic; in cystitis, tonsillitis, lithemia, colds, rheumatism, etc. Used extensively as food preservative. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) Incompatible with mineral acids and ferric salts.

Sodium Biborate. See Sodium Borate.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Sodium Bicarbonate, Squibb**No. 6690-S-1**

tin, lb. 15c.

Sodii Bicarbonas. Highly pure. Every precaution is exercised to insure a salt conforming to the very rigid demands for purity. Its ready solubility in water, or preferably in carbonated water, adapts it particularly as a means of overcoming acidity of the stomach. The absence of sodium carbonate renders it free from the bitter taste noticeable when even small traces of the latter are present. Soluble in 12 parts water; (boiling water changes it to carbonate); insoluble in alcohol. Antacid, Alterative, Antipruritic. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.); in iodism and diabetic coma larger doses (2 ozs. or more daily) are given.

Sodium Bicarbonate Effervescent Granular, Squibb**No. 6695-S-1**

bottle, lb. 90c.; 4 oz., per doz. \$3.80

Containing 4 grains sodium bicarbonate in each drachm. Antacid. **Dose:** 120 to 240 grains.

Sodium Bisulphate, Squibb**No. 6700-S-1**tin, lb., 54c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 31c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c.

Pure, colorless crystals. Soluble in water. Used largely in typhoid fever, and as purifier of drinking water in typhoid regions. **Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) every few hours, with water.

Sodium Bisulphite, Squibb**No. 6705-S-1**bottle, lb. 33c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 21c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c.

Sodii Bisulphis. Complying strictly with the pharmacopoeial demands. Opaque crystals, or granular powder, exhaling odor of sulphur dioxide, and of disagreeable sulphurous taste. Exposed, it is gradually oxidized to sulphate. Soluble in 3.5 parts water, 70 alcohol. Antiseptic, Antizymotic; in sore mouth, sour vomiting, diphtheria, etc. **Average Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.) well diluted. Impure grades are used technically.

Sodium Borate, Squibb**No. 6710-S-1 Crystals**

tin, lb. 30c.

No. 6710-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. 30c.

Sodii Boras; Borax; Sodium Biborate. High grade article. Soluble at 25° C. in 20.4 parts water, 1 warm glycerin; insoluble in alcohol. Antiseptic, Astringent, Emmenagogue, Antiepileptic. **Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.) Incompatible with acids, alkaloidal and metallic salts in solution. Very useful in the bath for increasing the cleansing power of soap; also one of the best and safest agents for killing roaches.

Sodium Bromide, Squibb**No. 6715-S-1**

tin, lb. 48c.

Sodii Bromidum. As with all bromides, great care is necessary to produce a salt of satisfactory purity. The article here offered responds satisfactorily to the rigid demands of U. S. P. White granular powder, of saline, slightly bitter taste. Soluble in 1.7 parts water, 12.5 alcohol. Nerve Sedative. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) Incompatible with acids, alkaloidal and metallic salts in solution.

Sodium Bromide Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Sodium Cacodylate, Squibb****No. 6720-S-1** $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, 50c.

Sodium Dimethylarsenate. White, water-soluble powder. Alterative, Hematinic; in obstinate psoriasis, diabetes, chlorosis, Basedow's disease, etc. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{3}$ to 1 grain (0.02 to 0.065 Gm.) in pills, hypodermically or by enema.

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Sodium Carbonate Dried, Squibb**No. 6725-S-1**

tin, lb. 34c.

Formerly official. Contains about 73 percent. anhydrous sodium carbonate. Action like official carbonate (following). Used largely pharmaceutically and technically.

Dose: 5 to 10 grains.

Sodium Carbonate Monohydrated, Squibb**No. 6730-S-1**

tin, lb. 55c.

Sodii Carbonas Monohydras. Newly official. Containing approximately 85 percent. anhydrous sodium carbonate, and in all other respects of prescribed purity. White, crystalline powder, odorless, of strongly alkaline taste. Soluble in 2.9 parts of water, 1 glycerin; insoluble in alcohol or ether. Antacid, Antipruritic, like sodium bicarbonate, but seldom used internally. Externally in 2 to 5 percent. solutions or 1:8 ointment in skin diseases. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) well diluted. Antidotes: acetic acid or lemon juice; olive oil.

Sodium Chlorate, Squibb**No. 6735-S-1**tin, lb. 36c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 22c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c.; oz. 10c.

Sodii Chloras. The pharmacopoeial salt in granulated form. Colorless, odorless, of cooling, saline taste. Soluble in 1 part water, 100 alcohol, 5 glycerin. Deodorant, Antiseptic, Alterative; in mouth, throat and urethral inflammation, gastric cancer, mercurial pytaliam, etc. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) Explosion may occur when sodium chlorate is heated or subjected to concussion or trituration with organic substances (cork, tannic acid, sugar, etc.) or with sulphur, antimony sulphide, phosphorus, or other easily oxidizable substances. Antidotes: emetics; diuretics; ice; opium; pilocarpine; caffeine subcutaneously.

Sodium Chloride, Squibb**No. 6740-S-1**tin, lb. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 14c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.

Sodii Chloridum. Highly purified Table Salt, for use in transfusion, hypodermoclysis, and other cases where an especially pure product is required. The chlorides and sulphates of calcium and magnesium, and other impurities, such as dust and sizing from the bags in which commercial salt is purchased, have been removed. Soluble in 2.8 parts water; almost insoluble in alcohol. Seldom prescribed internally, as Hemostatic and Emetic. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.); emetic, 240 grains (16 Gms.)

Sodium Cinnamate, Squibb**No. 6745-S-1**

bottle, oz. 72c.

Helol. White, crystalline powder. Soluble in water. Antitubercular, by intravenous or parenchymatous injection. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{60}$ grain (0.001 Gm.) gradually increased to $\frac{1}{3}$ grain (0.02 Gm.) in 1 to 5 percent. solution, thrice weekly.

Sodium Citrate, Squibb**No. 6750-S-1**bottle, lb. 81c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 46c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 26c.

Sodii Citras. Newly official. Owing to the use of ingredients of high purity in its manufacture, this salt is an exceptionally satisfactory product. White, odorless, granular powder, efflorescent in dry air, and of cooling, saline taste. Soluble in 1.1 parts water, slightly in alcohol. Refrigerant, Antilithic, Diuretic. **Av. Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.)

Sodium Dimethylarsenate. See Sodium Cacodylate.**Sodium Ethylate, Squibb****No. 6755-S-1**

glass-stopper bottle, oz. 85c.

White or brownish, hygroscopic powder. Soluble in absolute alcohol. Used in concentrated alcoholic solution as Caustic, on warts, nævi, etc. Chloroform arrests its action.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Sodium Glycerophosphate, Squibb

No. 6760-S-1 bottle, lb. \$4.90; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.27; oz. 42c.

75 percent. solution. Thick, colorless or slightly yellowish liquid or semisolid; pure salt is extremely deliquescent. Soluble freely in water. Nerve Tonic, Reconstructive; usually given with other glycerophosphates. **Dose:** 4 to 10 grains (0.25 to 0.65 Gm.)

Sodium Glycocholate, Squibb

No. 6765-S-1 bottle, oz. \$2.56; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. vial, 35c.; 15 grain vial, 25c.

Constituent of bile. The pure salt, not the commercial article of extract consistence. Yellowish powder. Soluble in water and alcohol. Cholagogue, in cholelithiasis, deficient biliary secretion, etc. **Dose:** 5 to 15 grains (0.3 to 1 Gm.) in capsules.

Sodium Hydroxide, Squibb

No. 6770-S-1 bottle, lb. 74c.

Sodii Hydroxidum; Sodium Hydrate; Soda; Caustic Soda. High grade. Purified by alcohol. Contains over 90 percent. pure anhydrous sodium hydroxide and less than 2 percent. other fixed inorganic substances. Soluble in 1 part water; freely in alcohol. Deliquescent, absorbs carbon dioxide from air; hence keep well stoppered in dry place. Caustic, Antacid. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain (0.03 to 0.065 Gm.) freely diluted. Antidotes: water, then vinegar or lemon juice; emetics; demulcents. (See also Solution).

Sodium Hypophosphite, Squibb

No. 6775-S-1 bottle, lb. 96c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 53c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 29c.; oz. 15c.

Sodii Hypophosphis. Small, colorless plates, or white granular powder; odorless; of bitterish-sweet, saline taste; very deliquescent in moist air. Soluble in 1 part water, 25 alcohol, 2 glycerin; insoluble in ether. Nerve Tonic, Reconstructive. **Av. Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) Care should be observed in dispensing this salt, as explosion may occur when it is triturated or heated with nitrates, chlorates or other oxidizing agents.

Sodium Hyposulphite. See Sodium Thiosulphate.**Sodium Iodide, Squibb**

No. 6780-S-1 bottle, lb. \$5.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.85; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; oz. 50c.

Sodii Iodidum. Made in this laboratory by a special Squibb process. Entirely free from prohibited impurities. White, odorless, crystalline powder, of saline, slightly bitter taste; deliquescent in moist air. Soluble at 25° C. in 0.5 part water, 3 alcohol, 1 glycerin. Alterative, Resolvent. **Average Dose:** 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.) Incompatible with alkaloidal salts, chloral hydrate, calomel, potassium chlorate, acids and metallic salts.

Sodium "Meta-Bisulphite." See Sodium Pyrosulphite.**Sodium Meta-Vanadate.** See Sodium Vanadate.**Sodium Methylarsenate, Squibb**

No. 6785-S-1 bottle, oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 66c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 22c.

Disodium Methylarsenate. Also known by various trade names (Arrhenal, Stenoline, etc.) Latterly in vogue as a succedaneum for sodium cacodylate (dimethylarsenate), as a non-toxic arsenical. White crystals. Readily soluble in water, slightly in alcohol. **Dose:** $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.05 to 0.1 Gm.) per day, by mouth or subcutaneously.

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Sodium Nitrate, Squibb**No. 6790-S-1**bottle, lb. 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c.

Sodii Nitras; Chili Saltpetre; Cubic Nitre. Well-crystallized, free from heavy metals and oxidation products. Colorless, granular salt, of cooling, saline, slightly bitter taste; hygroscopic in moist air. Soluble in 1.1 parts water, 100 alcohol. Antiseptic, Diaphoretic, Diuretic, Refrigerant; in intestinal catarrhs, rheumatism, dropsy, etc. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) well diluted. Externally in 1:3 solution, in rheumatism. Antidotes: stimulants; ice water; opium.

Sodium Nitrite, Squibb**No. 6795-S-1**bottle, lb. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; oz. 16c.

Sodii Nitris. Containing approximately 90 percent. absolute sodium nitrite, and of requisite purity. White, opaque masses or pencils, or colorless, transparent crystals; odorless; of mild saline taste. Soluble in 1.4 parts water, slightly in alcohol. Antispasmodic, Vaso-dilator, Diuretic. **Average Dose:** 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) Antidotes: sodium sulphanilate; naphthionic acid; emetics. Incompatible in solution with acetanilid, antipyrine, hypophosphites, iodides, vegetable infusions, decoctions, or tinctures, or mercury salts. Keep well-stoppered, as on exposure it deliquesces and is oxidized to nitrate.

Sodium Phenate. See Sodium Carbolate.**Sodium Phenolsulphonate, Squibb****No. 6800-S-1**bottle, lb. 72c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 22c.; oz. 16c.

Sodii Phenolsulphonas; formerly Sodium Sulphocarbolate. It is a very difficult matter to get an article of correct chemical identity and satisfactory purity. The product quoted contains the officially required 99 percent. pure sodium para-phenolsulphonate. Colorless, transparent prisms; odorless; saline, bitter taste; slightly efflorescent. Soluble in 4.8 parts water, 130 alcohol. Antiseptic, Antizymotic, Disinfectant; mostly internally in typhoid fever, fermentative dyspepsia, phthisical diarrhea, etc. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) Externally in $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 percent. solution, in gonorrhea, putrid wounds, etc.

Sodium Phosphate, Squibb**No. 6805-S-1**tin, lb. 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.

Sodii Phosphas; Disodium Orthophosphate. Very pure. Much of the sodium phosphate used for medicinal purposes contains arsenic in quantities sufficient to render its use dangerous. The article here listed has been recrystallized and purified until no trace of arsenic can be detected by Marsh's test. Colorless, odorless, granular salt, of cooling, saline taste. Very efflorescent. Soluble at 25° C. in 5.5 parts water; insoluble in alcohol. Antilithic, Laxative, Cholagogue. **Av. Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.); as laxative, 240 grains (16 Gms.) Incompatible with solutions of alkaloidal salts, and, on trituration, with antipyrine, phenol, chloral hydrate, resorcin, salicylic acid or sodium salicylate. Keep well-stoppered, in cool place.

Sodium Phosphate Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Sodium Phosphate Effervescent Granular, Squibb****No. 6810-S-1**

bottle, lb. 90c.; 4 oz. per doz. \$3.80

Sodii Phosphas Effervescens. Containing 20 percent. of exsiccated (dried) sodium phosphate. **Average Dose:** 120 grains (8 Gms.)

Sodium Phosphate Exsiccated, Squibb**No. 6815-S-1**tin, lb. 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 27c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c.

Sodii Phosphas Exsiccatus; Dried or Anhydrous Sodium Phosphate. Crystalline sodium phosphate is very apt to effloresce and become uncertain in dosage. This disadvantage, combined with the largeness of the dose, has created a preference for the dried salt, the dose of which is only one-half that of the crystallized salt.

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Sodium Pyrophosphate, Squibb

No. 6820-S-1

tin, lb. 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 29c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 21c.; oz. 12c.

Sodii Pyrophosphas. A carefully prepared salt. Free from orthophosphate, carbonate, arsenic and heavy metals, and containing not less than 99 percent. pure sodium pyrophosphate. Colorless, odorless, transparent prisms, or white powder, of cooling, saline, feebly alkaline taste; slightly efflorescent. Soluble in 11.5 parts water; insoluble in alcohol. Antilithic, Cholagogue. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.)

Sodium Pyrosulphite, Squibb

No. 6825-S-1

bottle, oz. 16c.

Sodium "Meta-bisulphite." White, crystalline powder, soluble in water. Used technically (in photography largely.)

Sodium Salicylate, Squibb

No. 6830-S-1 Powdered

tin, lb. 80c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 44c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 24c.; oz. 10c.

No. 6830-S-2 From Oil Wintergreen

bottle, oz. 54c.

Sodii Salicylas. Made from the exceptionally high quality salicylic acids of this list. Free from metallic and saline impurities; contains not less than 99.5 percent. pure sodium salicylate. A perfectly white product, yielding clear solutions. White, odorless powder or scales, of sweetish, saline taste. Soluble in 0.8 part water, 5.5 alcohol, also in glycerin. Antirheumatic, Antineuralgic, Antiseptic. **Av. Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) Incompatible with ferric salts, spirit nitrous ether, mineral acids, and quinine salts in solution.

Sodium Salicylate Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Sodium Salicylate Effervescent Granular, Squibb**

No. 6835-S-1

bottle, lb. 90c.; 4 oz., per doz. \$3.80

Containing 5 grains sodium salicylate in each drachm. **Dose:** 120 to 240 grains.

Sodium Santoninate, Squibb

No. 6840-S-1

bottle, oz. \$2.75

White crystals of mild, saline, bitter taste. Turns yellow in light. Soluble in 3 parts water, 12 alcohol. Vermifuge, like santonin. **Dose:** 1 to 3 grains (0.065 to 0.2 Gm.) in keratin-coated pills.

Sodium Succinate, Squibb

No. 6845-S-1

bottle, lb. \$2.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.; oz. 24c.

Pure, white crystals. Soluble in water. Cholagogue, Alterative; chiefly in catarrhal jaundice. **Dose:** 5 grains (0.3 Gm.)

Sodium Sulphate, Squibb

No. 6850-S-1 Crystals

tin, lb. 18c.

No. 6850-S-2 Granular

tin, lb. 18c.

Sodii Sulphas; Glauber's Salt. Well-crystallized, and responding to all reactions and tests for identity and purity. Colorless, transparent, efflorescent prisms or granules; odorless; of bitter, saline taste. Soluble in 2.8 parts water, in glycerin, not in alcohol. Hydragogue Cathartic, Diuretic. **Av. Dose:** 240 grains (16 Gms.) Keep well-stoppered, as it is very efflorescent.

Sodium Sulphate Dried, Squibb

No. 6855-S-1

tin, lb. 27c.

The crystalline salt deprived of its water of crystallization, and therapeutically twice strength of the crystals, besides having the advantage of being more uniform and stable.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Sodium Sulphide, Squibb

No. 6860-S-1

bottle, lb. 54c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 32c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c.

Highly pure, yellow to brownish, very deliquescent crystals. Soluble in water. Used technically and as reagent.

Sodium Sulphite, Squibb

No. 6865-S-1 Crystals

bottle, lb. 30c.

No. 6865-S-2 Dried

tin, lb. 45c.

Sodii Sulphis. Highly pure. Free from thiosulphate; containing not less than 96 percent. pure sodium sulphite. Colorless, odorless prisms or powder, of cooling, saline, sulphurous taste, and slowly oxidized in air to sulphate. Soluble in 2 parts water, slightly in alcohol. Antizymotic, Antiseptic. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) Used largely in photography. Keep well-stoppered, in cool place.

Sodium Sulphocarbonate. See Sodium Phenolsulphonate.

Sodium Thiosulphate, Squibb

No. 6870-S-1

tin, lb. 20c.

Sodii Thiosulphas. More commonly but incorrectly called "Sodium Hyposulphite." Carefully prepared, and perfectly free from sulphite and bisulphite, sulphide, carbonate, caustic alkali, calcium and heavy metals. Colorless, odorless prisms, of cooling, afterwards bitter taste; efflorescent in warm air, slightly deliquescent in moist air. Soluble in 0.35 part water; insoluble in alcohol. Antiparasitic, Antizymotic. Used largely in photography. **Av. Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) Incompatible with acids, solutions of nitrates, silver or lead salts. Keep well-stoppered, in cool place.

Sodium Tungstate, Squibb

No. 6875-S-1

bottle, lb. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.05; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c.; oz. 20c.

Pure Sodium Wolframate. Colorless crystals. Soluble freely in water. Used as reagent.

Sodium Valerate, Squibb

No. 6880-S-1

bottle, oz. 48c.

Sodium Valerianate. Small, white crystalline granules, of valerian odor. Soluble in water. Nerve Sedative; in hysteria, nervousness, mania, etc. **Dose:** 2 to 5 grains (0.13 to 0.3 Gm.)

Sodium Vanadate, Squibb

No. 6885-S-1

bottle, oz. \$1.50

Sodium Meta-Vanadate. White or greenish-white, crystalline, nearly tasteless powder. Soluble in hot water. Nerve Tonic, Alterative; in neurasthenia, diabetes, chronic skin affections, tuberculosis, etc. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{60}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ Grain (0.001 to 0.008 Gm.) in water, before meals, usually only three days in a week.

Sodium Wolframate. See Sodium Tungstate.

Sodium and Potassium Tartrate. See Potassium and Sodium Tartrate.

Soluble Ginger, for Syrup. See Ginger, Soluble.

Solution Acid Arsenous, Squibb

No. 6890-S-1

bottle, lb 30c.

Liquor Arseni Trioxidi; frequently erroneously designated as "Solution Arsenic Chloride." Containing 1 percent. arsenic trioxide (arsenous acid) in solution with dilute hydrochloric acid and water. Alterative, Antiperiodic. **Av. Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.) in water. Antidotes: arsenic antidote; emetics; milk or eggs; magnesia in milk. Incompatible with iron in solution, with vegetable astringent infusions, tinctures or decoctions.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Solution Acid Carbollic Crude, Squibb**No. 6895-S-1**

bottle, quart 16c.; f.o.b. New York.

2 percent. solution of crude 90 percent. carbollic acid. Used for general Disinfectant and house purposes. It may, without injury or staining, be freely sprinkled upon bedding, clothing, carpets, floors, furniture, etc., or, when further diluted, may be applied to the body. This dilute solution may be safely entrusted to hands unskilled in the use of powerful medicinal agents, and yet is strong enough for most useful purposes. Antidotes: alcohol or whiskey freely at once; emetics; raw white of egg; demulcents.

Solution Ammonium Acetate, Squibb**No. 6900-S-1**

bottle, pint 48c.

Liquor Ammonii Acetatis; Spirit Mindererus. Accurately made from the special Squibb quality of ammonium carbonate and acetic acid. This solution is of superior excellence and contains 7 percent. ammonium acetate. Clear, colorless liquid, of mildly saline, acidulous taste. Diaphoretic, Refrigerant, Diuretic. **Av. Doses** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Solution Ammonium Acetate Concentrated, Squibb**No. 6905-S-1**

bottle, pint 55c.

Liquor Ammonii Acetatis Concentratus, N. F. About three times strength of official solution ammonium acetate. Diaphoretic, Refrigerant, Diuretic. **Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.) diluted. Keep well-stoppered.

Solution Antiseptic, Squibb**No. 6910-S-1**

bottle, per doz. pints \$7.20; 5 pint bottle, \$2.75; gal. \$3.60

Liquor Antisepticus. Newly official. Boric acid 2 percent., benzoic acid $\frac{1}{10}$ percent., thymol $\frac{1}{10}$ percent., and small proportions (as perfumes) of eucalyptol, oils peppermint, gaultheria and thyme, with alcohol and water. External and internal Antiseptic, applied pure or with 1 to 4 parts water. **Av. Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Solution Arsenic Bromide. See Solution Potassium Arsenate and Bromide.

Solution Arsenic Chloride. See Solution Acid Arsenous.

Solution Arsenic and Mercury Iodide, Squibb**No. 6915-S-1**

bottle, pint 40c.

Liquor Arseni et Hydrargyri Iodidi; Donovan's Solution. A liquid containing 1 percent. each of arsenous iodide and red mercuric iodide in aqueous solution. Alterative and Antisyphilitic. **Av. Dose:** $1\frac{1}{2}$ minims (0.1 Cc.) Incompatible with alkalies and solutions alkaloidal salts. Antidotes: arsenic antidote, or milk and magnesia; emetics.

Solution Bismuth, Squibb**No. 6920-S-1**

bottle, pint 75c.

Liquor Bismuthi, N. F.; Liquid Bismuth. 1 fluidrachm contains 1 gr. bismuth and ammonium citrate, with alcohol, glycerin and water. Stomachic, Gastric Sedative. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Solution Bismuth Concentrated. See Glycerite Bismuth.

Solution Calcium Hydroxide. See Lime Water.

Solution Channing's. See Solution Mercury and Potassium Iodides.

Solution Chlorine Compound. See Water, Chlorine.

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Solution Clemens'. See Solution Potassium Arsenate and Bromide.

Solution Cocaine Hydrochloride, Squibb

No. 6925-S-1

bottle, oz. 42c.

A 4 percent., very carefully prepared, distilled-water solution, protected from change by 2.5 percent. boric acid. Local Anesthetic. Antidotes: chloral hydrate; amyl nitrite by inhalation; morphine or caffeine hypodermically; stimulants.

Solution Cresol Compound, Squibb

No. 6930-S-1

bottle, pint 50c.

Liquor Cresolis Compositus. Newly official. A saponaceous liquid containing 50 percent. cresol held by soap produced from linseed oil and potassium hydroxide. Disinfectant, like carbolic acid, externally, in 1 to 3 percent. solution.

Solution Deodorant. See Solution Zinc and Iron Compound.

Solution Dobell's. See Solution Sodium Borate Compound.

Solution Donovan's. See Solution Arsenic and Mercuric Iodide.

Solution Extract Ergot, Squibb

No. 6935-S-1

bottle, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 95c.; oz. 30c.

10 percent., prepared from extract ergot to meet the demand of physicians who have no time nor facilities for preparing their own solutions, and put up under aseptic conditions for hypodermic injection. An extended experience with it justifies the assurance that if used within six months of the date on the label it will give remarkably dependable results, and if injected with the necessary aseptic precautions will not produce irritation. It is one-tenth strength of extract and one-half strength of fluidextract. For some purposes (notably in obstetrics) extract ergot solutions of greater strength, and consequently smaller dosage, may be preferred, and can be supplied by this laboratory. **Dose:** 60 minims (4 Cc.)

Solution Formaldehyde, Squibb

No. 6940-S-1

bottle, pint 42c.

Liquor Formaldehydi. Newly official. Containing not less than 37 percent. absolute formaldehyde gas, a product of the partial oxidation of methyl alcohol. Clean, colorless liquid, of pungent odor, caustic taste; vapor very irritating to mucosae. Sp. gr. 1.075 to 1.078; miscible with all proportions water or alcohol. On standing, it often gets turbid from separation of paraformaldehyde. General Antiseptic, Deodorant, and Antihydrotic; hardener of anatomical specimens. Used in medicine in $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 percent. solutions; in weaker solutions for hygienic purposes. Incompatible with alkalis, ammonia and bisulphites. Antidotes: solution ammonium acetate internally, ammonia by inhalation. (Formaldehyde solutions of various strengths are marketed under different trade names, such as Formalin, Formol, Veroform, etc.)

Solution, Fowler's. See Solution Potassium Arsenite.

Solution Gold and Arsenic Bromide, Squibb

No. 6945-S-1

bottle, oz. 60c.

Liquor Auri et Arseni Bromidi, N. F. 100 Cc. represents 0.25 Gm. arsenous acid and 0.325 Gm. gold tribromide, combined with bromine water. Alternative, Antidiabetic, Antiepileptic. **Dose:** 10 minims (0.65 Cc.)

Solution Gutta-Percha, Squibb

No. 6950-S-1

bottle, oz. 25c.

Liquor Gutta-Perchæ, N. F.; Traumaticin. Containing about 15 percent. gutta-percha in chloroform. Protective, like collodion.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Solution Hydrogen Dioxide, Squibb

No. 6955-S-1 10 volume

bottle, lb. 27c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c.

No. 6955-S-2 30 volume

bottle, lb. 69c.

Aqua Hydrogenii Dioxidi; Solution Hydrogen Peroxide. The first listed contains 3 percent. of absolute hydrogen dioxide, equivalent to 10 volumes of available oxygen. The value of hydrogen dioxide as a Bactericide depends upon the readiness with which it parts with its available oxygen when brought into contact with decomposing organic matter. It is preferable to obtain a supply of freshly prepared solution at frequent intervals, and for this reason we put it up in small containers. Its well-known harmless yet strongly germicidal properties render it a most valuable article for hygienic purposes. This product is of official character. The second listed is a much stronger solution, running as high as 30-volume strength. Keep in cool place and quiet.

Solution Hypophosphites Compound, Squibb

No. 6960-S-1 bottle, doz. pints, \$7.20; 5 pint bottle \$2.75; gal. \$3.60

Prepared after our own laboratory formula in use over twenty years. It consists of calcium, sodium and potassium hypophosphites, with a proportion of hypophosphorous acid and ferrous sulphate; the whole made up with distilled water to a solution representing 40 grains of the solids to the fluidounce. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounce (15 Cc.) diluted with ice water.

Solution Iodine Compound, Squibb

No. 6965-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.24

Liquor Iodi Compositus; Lugol's Solution. Aqueous liquid containing 5 percent. iodine and 10 percent. potassium iodide. Alternative. **Av. Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.) diluted.

Solution Iron Chloride, Squibb

No. 6970-S-1

bottle, pint 23c.

Liquor Ferri Chloridi, Well made. Containing 29 percent. anhydrous ferric chloride, equivalent to 10 percent. metallic iron, and free from ferrous iron, nitric acid, oxychloride, heavy metals and salts of fixed alkalis. Reddish-brown liquid, of acid, strongly styptic taste, and acid reaction. Sp. gr. about 1.315. Used mainly pharmaceutically; sometimes as Styptic, in post-partum bleeding (1:128 solution). **Average Dose:** $1\frac{1}{2}$ minims (0.1 Cc.) well diluted.

Solution Iron Hypophosphite, Squibb

No. 6975-S-1

bottle, pint 65c.

Liquor Ferri Hypophosphitis, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains about 10 grains iron hypophosphite with potassium citrate, glycerin and water. Alternative, Hematinic. **Dose:** 15 to 30 minims (1 to 2 Cc.)

Solution Iron Iodide, Squibb

No. 6980-S-1

bottle, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.05; 2 ozs. 57c.

Liquor Ferri Iodidi, N. F. Contains about 85 percent. iron iodide (ferrous), preserved with diluted hypophosphorous acid. One volume of this solution mixed with 7 volumes syrup will make official syrup iron iodide.

Solution Iron Nitrate, Squibb

No. 6985-S-1

bottle, lb. 27c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c.

No longer official, but made in accord with U. S. P. 1890. It contains approximately 6.2 percent. anhydrous salt, equivalent to about 1.4 percent. metallic iron, and is of satisfactory purity. Clear reddish liquid; sp. gr. 1.050. Astringent, Chalybeate. **Dose:** 10 to 15 minims (0.65 to 1 Cc.) diluted.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Solution Iron Subsulphate, Squibb

No. 6990-S-1

bottle, lb. 35c.

Liquor Ferri Subsulphatis; Monsel's Solution. As free from acidity as the pharmacopœia prescribes, in order that the irritation produced by any excess of acid may be avoided. Dark, reddish-brown liquid, of strong, acid, styptic taste; sp. gr. 1.548. Miscible in all proportions with water or alcohol. Liable to crystallize, and then becomes a dirty whitish, semi-solid mass. This does not injure the preparation in the least, and all that is needed to restore it to its original condition is to set it in a warm place until it melts. But even the unattractive looking crystalline mass will be found to act as a styptic as effectually as the clear solution. Styptic, employed pure or in strong solution; rarely used internally. **Av. Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.) This solution is to be dispensed when "Solution Iron Persulphate" is prescribed.

Solution Iron Tersulphate, Squibb

No. 6995-S-1

bottle, lb. 23c.

Liquor Ferri Tersulphatis. Well made Solution Ferric Sulphate, free from nitric acid and ferrous salt, and containing 36 percent. normal ferric sulphate, corresponding to 10 percent. metallic iron. Dark, reddish-brown, nearly odorless, acid liquid, of strongly styptic taste; sp. gr. 1.432. Miscible with water or alcohol in all proportions. Astringent, Styptic, like subsulphate solution, but less powerful and more irritating.

Solution Iron and Ammonium Acetate, Squibb

No. 7000-S-1

bottle, pint 80c.

Liquor Ferri et Ammonii Acetatis; Basham's Mixture. Carefully made. Of accurate conformity to official formula, containing tincture ferric chloride, acetic acid, solution ammonium acetate, aromatic elixir, glycerin and water. The U. S. P. directs it to be freshly made as wanted. Hematinic. **Av. Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Solution, Labarraque's. See Solution Soda Chlorinated.**Solution Lead Subacetate, Squibb**

No. 7005-S-1

bottle, pint 23c.

Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis; Goulard's Extract; Lead Vinegar. Contains not less than 25 percent. lead subacetate. Clear, colorless, odorless liquid, of sweetish, astringent taste; sp. gr. 1.235. Astringent, Antiseptic. Used pharmaceutically in the main.

Solution Lead Subacetate Diluted, Squibb

No. 7010-S-1

bottle, pint 18c.

Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis Dilutus; Lead Water; Goulard Water. Containing approximately 1 percent. lead subacetate. Astringent, Antiphlogistic; externally, undiluted.

Solution Lime Saccharated. See Syrup Lime.**Solution, Lugol's.** See Solution Iodine Compound.**Solution Magendie's.** See Solution Morphine Hypodermic.**Solution Magnesium Citrate, Squibb**

No. 7015-S-1

per doz. bottles, \$2.50

Liquor Magnesii Citratis. The correct product, carefully made after official formula. Refrigerant and Laxative. **Average Dose:** 12 fluidounces (360 Cc.)

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Solution Mercury Nitrate, Squibb**No. 7020-S-1**

glass-stopper bottle, oz. 32c.

Liquor Hydrargyri Nitratiss; Solution Mercuric Nitrate (Pernitrate). Containing approximately 60 percent. mercuric nitrate and 11 percent. free nitric acid. Clear, nearly colorless liquid, of faint odor of nitric acid, and strongly acid reaction; sp. gr. 2.086. Caustic, undiluted. Antidotes: magnesia, chalk, or soap and water; emetics; raw eggs and demulcents.

Solution Mercury and Potassium Iodide, Squibb**No. 7025-S-1**

bottle, oz. 20c.

Liquor Hydrargyri et Potassii Iodidi, N. F.; Channing's Solution; Solution Potassium Iodohydrargyrate. Containing 1 percent. red iodide of mercury, combined with 0.8 percent. potassium iodide. Alternative, Antisyphilitic. **Dose:** 2 to 5 minims (0.13 to 0.3 Cc.) diluted, after meals. Incompatible with alkaloidal salts or alkalies.

Solution Monsel's. See Solution Iron Subsulphate.**Solution Morphine Citrate, Squibb****No. 7030-S-1**

bottle, oz. 30c.

Liquor Morphinæ Citratiss, N. F. 100 Cc. contains 3.5 Gms. morphine combined with citric acid, in alcohol and water; equivalent to 2 grains morphine citrate in 1 fluidrachm. **Dose:** 5 to 10 minims (0.3 to 0.65 Cc.) Antidotes: potassium permanganate (2 grains) or tannic acid; emetics; atropine, strychnine or caffeine; hot coffee; exercise.

Solution Morphine Hypodermic, Squibb**No. 7035-S-1**

bottle, oz. 32c.

Liquor Morphinæ Hypodermicuss, N. F.; Magendie's Solution. Containing 3.5 Gms. morphine sulphate in 100 Cc.; equivalent to about 2 grains in one fluidrachm. **Dose:** 5 to 10 minims (0.3 to 0.65 Cc.)

Solution Opium Compound, Squibb**No. 7040-S-1**

pint \$1.40; ½ pint 75c.; ¼ pint 40c.

Containing 5.7 grains morphine alkaloid per fluidounce in form of depurated solution opium, and alcohol, acetic ether, and chloroform. *Liquor Opii Compositus* was introduced by Dr. E. R. Squibb in 1859 as a liquid containing only the useful anodyne and hypnotic constituents of opium and of uniform strength. It is largely used in place of deodorized tincture opium, over which it possesses distinct therapeutic advantages. **Dose:** 10 minims (0.65 Cc.) Antidotes: potassium permanganate solution; emetics; atropine or strychnine hypodermically; hot, strong coffee; exercise.

Solution Pancreatic, Squibb**No. 7045-S-1**

bottle, pint 80c.

Liquor Pancreaticus, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 1 grain pancreatin, and 3 grains sodium bicarbonate, with glycerin, compound spirit cardamom, alcohol and water. Digestive, in intestinal indigestion. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Solution Pearson's. See Solution Sodium Arsenate, Pearson's.**Solution Phosphorus, Squibb****No. 7050-S-1**

bottle, pint \$1.10

Liquor Phosphori, N. F.; Thompson's Solution of Phosphorus. Containing 0.07 Gm. phosphorus in 100 Cc. (equivalent to 1/24 grain in 1 fluidrachm) with alcohol, spirit peppermint, and glycerin. Nerve Tonic and Stimulant, wherever phosphorus is indicated. **Dose:** 10 to 20 minims (0.65 to 1.3 Cc.) Antidotes: potassium permanganate; charcoal, or lime water; emetics.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Solution Potassa, Squibb**No. 7055-S-1**

rubber-stopper bottle, pint 24c.

Liquor Potassii Hydroxidi; Solution Caustic Potash. Carefully made from an exceptionally pure potassium hydroxide, of which it contains about 5 percent. Clear, colorless liquid, of acrid, caustic taste, strongly alkaline reaction; sp. gr. 1.048. Antacid, Antilithic. **Av. Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) diluted. Antidotes: lemon juice or vinegar; milk and eggs.

Solution Potassa Chlorinated, Squibb**No. 7060-S-1**

rubber-stopper bottle, per doz. pints \$3.00

Liquor Potassæ Chloratæ, N. F.; Javelle Water. Carefully prepared from potassium carbonate and a chlorinated lime containing not less than 25 percent. available chlorine. Disinfectant, Antizymotic, mostly used externally (ulcers, aphthæ, tonsillitis, etc. in 1:8 dilution). **Dose:** 5 to 10 minims (0.3 to 0.65 Cc.) well diluted. Antidotes: white of egg; emetics; ammonia water.

Solution Potassium Arsenate and Bromide, Squibb**No. 7065-S-1**

bottle, pint \$1.00; ½ pint 53c.; ¼ pint 30c.

Liquor Potassii Arsenatis et Bromidi, N. F.; Solution Arsenic Bromide; Clemens' Solution. Containing equivalent of 1 percent. arsenous acid in combination as arsenate and bromide of potassium. Alterative, Antidiabetic. **Dose:** 1 to 5 minims (0.06 to 0.3 Cc.) thrice daily.

Solution Potassium Arsenite, Squibb**No. 7070-S-1**

bottle, pint 20c.

Liquor Potassii Arsenitis; Fowler's Solution (Arsenical). Containing 1 percent. potassium arsenite, with compound tincture lavender as flavor. Alterative, Antiperiodic. **Av. Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.) Antidotes: arsenic antidote; or milk and magnesia; emetics.

Solution Potassium Citrate, Squibb**No. 7075-S-1**

bottle, pint 80c.

Liquor Potassii Citratis. A solution containing 8 percent. anhydrous potassium citrate. Clear, colorless, odorless liquid, of mildly saline taste. Refrigerant, Diaphoretic. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Solution Potassium Hydroxide. See Solution Potassa.**Solution Potassium Iodohydrargyrate.** See Sol. Mercury and Potass. Iodides.**Solution Soda, Squibb****No. 7080-S-1**

rubber-stopper bottle, pint 22c.

Liquor Sodii Hydroxidi; Solution Caustic Soda. Containing accurately 5 percent. of good quality sodium hydroxide; sp. gr. 1.056. Very acrid, caustic taste. Antacid, Antilithic. **Av. Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) diluted. Antidotes: lemon juice or vinegar; milk and eggs.

Solution Soda Chlorinated, Squibb**No. 7085-S-1** rubber-stopper bottle, per doz. pints \$3.00; f.o.b. New York.

Liquor Sodæ Chlorinatæ (Chloratæ); Labarraque's Solution. Made by interaction of sodium carbonate and chlorinated lime in presence of water, and containing 2.4 percent. by weight of available chlorine. Pale-greenish liquid, of faint chlorine odor, disagreeable taste; sp. gr. about 1.050. Disinfectant, Antizymotic. **Av. Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) diluted. Externally in 3 to 10 percent. solution. Antidotes: ammonia water; emetics; milk and eggs.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Solution Sodium Arsenate, Squibb**No. 7090-S-1**

bottle, pint 45c.

Liquor Sodii Arsenatis. 1 percent. aqueous solution of exsiccated sodium arsenate. Alternative, Antiperiodic. **Av. Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.) Antidotes: arsenic antidote; milk and magnesia; emetics.

Solution Sodium Arsenate, Pearson's.**No. 7095-S-1**

bottle, pint 45c.

Liquor Sodii Arsenatis, Pearson, N. F.; Pearson's Solution. Containing 0.1 percent. sodium arsenate. This preparation must not be confounded with official Solution Sodium Arsenate, which is ten times stronger. Alternative, Antiperiodic, in chronic skin diseases, chorea, neuralgia, etc. **Dose:** 30 to 60 minims (2 to 4 Cc.)

Solution Sodium Borate Compound, Squibb**No. 7100-S-1**

bottle, pint 38c.

Liquor Sodii Boratis Compositus, N. F.; Dobell's Solution. Containing about 1.5 percent. each sodium borate and sodium bicarbonate, a little carbolic acid, with glycerin and water. Alkaline Antiseptic, in nasal and laryngeal affections chiefly.

Solution Sodium Carbolate, Squibb**No. 7105-S-1**

bottle, pint 75c.

Liquor Sodii Carbolatis, N. F.; Phenol Sodique. Containing about 50 percent. carbolic acid and 3.5 percent. sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution. Surgical Antiseptic in 1 to 5 percent. solution.

Solution Sodium Hydroxide. See Solution Soda.**Solution Sodium Phosphate Compound, Squibb****No. 7110-S-1**

bottle, pint 50c.

Liquor Sodii Phosphatis Compositus; Liquefied Sodium Phosphate. Newly official. Made from sodium phosphate free from arsenic, and with pure sodium nitrate and citric acid; 1 Cc. representing 1 Gm. sodium phosphate. Laxative. **Av. Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (7.5 Cc.)

Solution Strychnine Acetate, Squibb**No. 7115-S-1**

bottle, pint 60c.

Liquor Strychninae Acetatis, N. F.; Hall's Solution of Strychnine. 100 Cc. contains 0.21 Gm. strychnine acetate, ($\frac{1}{8}$ grain in 1 fluidrachm), with alcohol and compound tincture cardamom. Nervine, Stomachic. **Dose:** 5 to 20 minims (0.3 to 1.3 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; emetics; chloral-hydrate or chloroform; nicotine.

Solution Tolu for Syrup, Squibb**No. 7120-S-1**

bottle pint 80c.

Fluid Tolu Soluble. Designed for the easy manufacture of an excellent syrup tolu. One part is sufficient for 10 parts syrup.

Solution Villate's. See Mixture Astringent and Escharotic.**Solution Zinc Chloride, Squibb****No. 7125-S-1**

bottle, pint 40c.

Liquor Zinci Chloridi. A liquid containing 50 percent. anhydrous zinc chloride. For use as Disinfectant this solution is largely diluted, about 1 lb. to two gallons water. Caustic in concentrated form.

omatose.

Deutero and hetero albumoses from meat albumin. Light-yellow, odorless, nearly tasteless powder. Soluble in water. Nutrient. **Dose:** 150 to 240 grains (10 to 16 Gms.) per day, in milk, soup, etc. Also marketed as Ferrosomatose and Lactosomatose.

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Spanish Flies. See Cantharides.

Sparteine Sulphate, Squibb

No. 7130-S-1 bot., oz. \$2.65; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, 36c.; 15 gr. vial, 15c.

Sparteina Sulphas. The pure, neutral sulphate of an alkaloid obtained from *Scoparius* (Broom). Colorless, odorless, crystals, or a white powder, of saline and slightly bitter taste. Soluble at 25° C. in 1.1 part water, 2.4 alcohol; insoluble in ether or chloroform. Heart Stimulant, Diuretic; in 5 percent. solution in erysipelas. **Av. Dose:** $\frac{1}{8}$ grain (0.01 Gm.) Antidotes: tannin; emetics; cathartics; strong hot coffee; opium; brandy.

Sparteine Sulphate Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Spar, Heavy. See Barium Sulphate.

Spearmint, Squibb

No. 7135-S-1 tin, lb. 30c.

Mentha Viridis. Carefully selected, dried leaves and flowering tops of *Mentha viridis*. Carminative, Alterative. **Av. Dose:** 60 grains (4 Gms.)

Spormaceti, Squibb

No. 7140-S-1 tin, lb. 48c.

Cetaceum. Peculiar, concrete, fatty substance obtained from head of the sperm whale. Adulteration with foreign fats deprives spermaceti of its characteristic pearly lustre. The listed article is entirely free from stearic acid and all prohibited adulterants, and exhibits no discoloration or rancidity. White, semi-translucent masses, of faint odor and mild taste; becomes yellow and rancid on exposure. Soluble in ether, chloroform, oils; almost insoluble in alcohol. Used pharmaceutically and technically.

Spigella, Squibb

No. 7145-S-1 Ground tin, lb. 60c.

Spigelia; Pink-Root. The dried rhizome and roots of *Spigelia marilandica*. Of aromatic odor; pungent, bitter taste. Teniafuge. **Av. Dose:** 60 grains (4 Gms.) (See also Fluidextract).

Spindle Tree. See Euonymus.

Spirit Almond, Bitter, Squibb

No. 7150-S-1 bottle, pint \$1.25

Spiritus Amygdalæ Amara. Containing 1 percent. true oil bitter almond. Cough Sedative, and flavoring. **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.)

Spirit Ammonia, Squibb

No. 7155-S-1 bottle, pint 80c.

Spiritus Ammonia. Alcoholic solution containing 10 percent. by weight ammonia gas. Sp. gr. 0.808 at 25° C. Stimulant Antispasmodic; also used pharmaceutically. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) diluted.

Spirit Ammonia, Aromatic, Squibb

No. 7160-S-1 bottle, pint 70c.

Spiritus Ammonia Aromaticus. Carefully made; containing 3.4 percent. ammonium carbonate and 9 percent. ammonia water. The oils of lemon, nutmeg and lavender employed in this article are perfectly free from rancidity and the ammonia without empyreumatic odor. Sp. gr. 0.900 at 25° C. Stimulant, Antispasmodic Carminative. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.) diluted.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Spirit Anise, Squibb

No. 7165-S-1

bottle, pint 90c.

Spiritus Anisi. Containing 10 percent. by volume of good quality oil anise in alcohol. Aromatic, Carminative; used largely as flavoring. **Av. Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Spirit Camphor, Squibb

No. 7170-S-1

bottle, pint 90c.

Spiritus Camphoræ; Tincture Camphor; Camphorated Alcohol. Containing about 10 percent. camphor in alcoholic solution. Anodyne, Antispasmodic, Stimulant. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) diluted.

Spirit Chloroform, Squibb

No. 7175-S-1

bottle, pint 75c.

Spiritus Chloroformi; Chloric Ether. Alcoholic solution containing 6 percent. by volume of chloroform of the high Squibb quality. Anodyne, Antispasmodic, Carminative. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.) diluted.

Spirit Cinnamon, Squibb

No. 7180-S-1

bottle, pint 85c.

Spiritus Cinnamomi. Containing 10 percent. by volume of oil cinnamon in alcohol. Carminative, Stomachic, Aromatic. **Av. Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Spirit Ether, Squibb

No. 7185-S-1

bottle, pint 90c.

Spiritus Aetheris; often erroneously designated in the trade as Hoffmann's Anodyne. Containing 32½ percent. by volume of Squibb's high quality Ether. Analgesic, Antispasmodic, Stimulant. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Spirit Ether Compound, Squibb

No. 7190-S-1

bottle, pint \$1.95

Spiritus Aetheris Compositus; Hoffmann's Anodyne. Containing 32½ percent. by volume of Squibb's ether, and 2½ percent. genuine ethereal oil, in alcohol. The medicinal efficiency of this preparation depends largely upon the ethereal oil it contains. The oil of wine used in our article is produced in this laboratory by distillation in glass retorts, and is readily distinguishable both in sensible properties and therapeutic action from the article obtained as a by-product in other manufacturing processes. Stimulant, Antispasmodic, Analgesic. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.) diluted.

Spirit Ether Nitrous, Squibb

No. 7195-S-1

bottle, pint 98c.

Spiritus Aetheris Nitrosi; Sweet Spirit Nitre. Prepared by this firm at frequent intervals, to insure reliability in strength. A special laboratory process is employed which affords a product better than that produced by the method described in the pharmacopœia. It is more uniform in constitution, and the therapeutic results from its use are more generally satisfactory. Carefully adjusted upon assay to contain 4 percent. ethyl nitrite. Volatile, inflammable, clear liquid, of pungent odor, and sharp burning taste. Sp. gr. 0.823 at 25° C. Diuretic, Diaphoretic, Antispasmodic. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.) Incompatible with antipyrine, acetanilid or phenacetin, fluidextract buchu, morphine salts, and iodides (when it is acid). Must be kept in dark-amber bottles, in cool place remote from lights and fire.

Spirit Gaultheria, Squibb

No. 7200-S-1

bottle, pint \$1.05

Spiritus Gaultheriæ; Spirit Wintergreen; Essence Wintergreen. Containing 5 percent. by volume of true oil wintergreen (not oil birch or methyl salicylate). Aromatic, Carminative; chiefly flavoring. **Av. Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.) diluted.

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Spirit Hartshorn. See Ammonia Water.

Spirit Juniper, Squibb

No. 7205-S-1

bottle, pint \$1.05

Spiritus Juniperi. Containing 5 volume percent. true oil juniper in alcohol. Diuretic. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Spirit Juniper Compound, Squibb

No. 7210-S-1

bottle, pint 65c.

Spiritus Juniperi Compositus. Made from perfectly fresh, non-rancid oils, and containing 0.8 volume percent. of oil juniper, and 0.1 volume percent. each oils fennel and caraway, in alcohol and water. Diuretic. **Av. Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (8 Cc.)

Spirit Lavender, Squibb

No. 7215-S-1

bottle, pint 95c.

Spiritus Lavandulae. Containing 5 volume percent. true oil lavender flowers, dissolved in alcohol. Carminative, Stimulant, Aromatic; chiefly flavoring. **Av. Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Spirit Mindererus. See Solution Ammonium Acetate.

Spirit Nitro, Sweet. See Spirit Ether Nitrous.

Spirit Nitrous Ether. See Spirit Ether Nitrous.

Spirit Orange Compound, Squibb

No. 7220-S-1

bottle, pint \$2.00

Spiritus Aurantii Compositus. Well made. Containing 20, 5, 2, and 0.5 volume percentages respectively of oils orange peel, lemon, coriander and anise, in alcohol. Used as flavoring, and pharmaceutically.

Spirit Peppermint, Squibb

No. 7225-S-1

bottle, pint \$1.50

Spiritus Menthae Piperita; Essence of Peppermint. Prepared from bruised leaves and oil peppermint (10 volume percent.) with alcohol. Carminative, Stomachic. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.) diluted or on sugar.

Spirit Spearmint, Squibb

No. 7230-S-1

bottle, pint \$1.70

Spiritus Menthae Viridis; Essence of Spearmint. From bruised leaves and oil spearmint (10 volume percent.) with alcohol. Carminative, Stimulant. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Spirit Wine. See Alcohol.

Spirit Wintergreen. See Spirit Gaultheria.

Spiritus. See Spirit.

Squill, Squibb

No. 7235-S-1 Plates

tin, lb. 30c.

No. 7235-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 35c.

Scilla. The bulb of *Urginea maritima*, indigenous to the Mediterranean basin, and found in commerce deprived of its dry membranaceous outer scales, and cut into thin slices and carefully dried, the central portions being rejected. Genuine and of satisfactory purity and efficiency. Expectorant, Emetic, Diuretic. **Av. Dose:** 2 grains (0.13 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Oxymel; Syrup; Tincture; Vinegar).

Squirling Cucumber. See Elaterium

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Stains and Staining Solutions. See Part II.**Staphisagria, Squibb**

No. 7240-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 36c.

No. 7240-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 40c.

Staphisagria; Stavesacre Seed. The ripe seed of *Delphinium Staphisagria*. Of good quality. Odor slight, taste intensely bitter and acrid. Antiparasitic. Dermic, Alterative. **Average Dose:** 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) Antidotes: tannin; chloral hydrate; chloroform by inhalation; ammonia or digitalis. (See also Fluidextract).

Starch, Corn, Squibb

No. 7245-S-1

tin, lb. 25c.

Amylum. Starch grains obtained from fruit of *Zea Mays*. A good, pure, corn starch. Uses culinary, pharmaceutical and technical. (See also Glycerite).

Starch Iodized, Squibb

No. 7250-S-1 g. s. bottle, lb. \$2.75; ½ lb. \$1.48; ¼ lb. 80c.; oz. 35c.

Blue-black powder, containing 2 percent. iodine. Antiseptic, Disinfectant. Externally with wool-fat in place of iodine tincture; internally in typhoid fever, dysentery, etc. **Dose:** 3 to 10 grains (0.2 to 0.65 Gm.) Keep well-stoppered, protected against light.

Stavesacre. See *Staphisagria*.**Stillingia, Squibb**

No. 7255-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 30c.

Stillingia; Queen's Root; Queen's Delight; Silver Leaf. Official. Dried root of *Stillingia sylvatica*. Odor distinct; taste bitter, acrid and pungent. Alterative, Resolvent. **Av. Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) (See also Elixir; Fluidextract; Syrup).

Storax, Squibb

No. 7260-S-1

tin, lb. 42c.

Styrax; Liquid or Prepared Storax; Balsam of Storax. Balsam from the wood and inner bark of *Liquidambar orientalis*, free from turpentine. Grayish, sticky, semi-liquid, opaque mass, of agreeable odor and balsamic taste. Insoluble in water; completely soluble in equal weight warm alcohol. Expectorant, Alterative. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.)

Stovaine.

Amylene Hydrochloride. Glistening scales. Soluble freely in water or alcohol. Local Anesthetic, Stimulant; like cocaine. Externally usually in 4 percent. solution. **Dose:** ½ to 1½ grains (0.03 to 0.1 Gm.) in syrup.

Stramonium, Squibb

No. 7265-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 28c.

Stramonium; Thornapple Leaves; Jamestown, or Jimson, Weed. The dried leaves of *Datura Stramonium*, of correct identity, and assaying not less than 0.35 percent. alkaloids. Odor heavy and narcotic; taste nauseous. Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic, Analgesic. **Av. Dose:** 2 grains (0.13 Gm.) Antidotes: tannin; emetics, or apomorphine hypodermically; morphine; ammonia by inhalation. (See also Extract; Fluidextract; Ointment; Tincture).

Stramonium Seed, Squibb

No. 7270-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 30c.

Action and dose: as stramonium leaves. (See also Fluidextract).

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Strontium Acetate, Squibb

No. 7275-S-1 bottle, lb. \$1.90; ½ lb. 98c.; ¼ lb. 52c.; oz. 21c.

The strontium salts of this list are of full quality and free from contaminations. They are made from materials of high purity and with great manipulative care and thoroughness. For medicinal uses, they will be found of superior excellence. Strontium Acetate occurs as white, crystalline powder. Soluble in water. Anthelmintic. **Dose:** 40 grains (2.6 Gms.) in water and glycerin, twice daily for five days.

Strontium Arsenite, Squibb

No. 7280-S-1 bottle, oz. 40c.

White powder. Soluble difficultly in water. Alternative, Antiperiodic; in chronic skin diseases, malaria, etc. **Dose:** 1/30 to 1/15 grain (0.002 to 0.004 Gm.) thrice daily. Antidotes: arsenic antidote or magnesia and milk; emetics; stimulants.

Strontium Bromide, Squibb

No. 7285-S-1 Crystals bottle, lb. 93c.; ½ lb. 50c.; ¼ lb. 28c.; oz. 17c.

No. 7285-S-2 Granular bottle, lb. 93c.; ½ lb. 50c.; ¼ lb. 28c.; oz. 17c.

No. 7285-S-3 Anhydrous bot., lb. \$1.40; ½ lb. 74c.; ¼ lb. 39c.; oz. 24c.

Strontii Bromidum. Highly pure, colorless, odorless, bitter-saline, very deliquescent. Soluble in 1 part water, readily in alcohol; insoluble in ether. Nerve Sedative, Gastric Tonic, Antinephritic. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) Incompatible in solution with mineral acids, alkaloidal salts, and salts of heavy metals. Keep well-stoppered, in dry place.

Strontium Iodide, Squibb

No. 7290-S-1 bottle, lb. \$5.15; ½ lb. \$2.93; ¼ lb. \$1.48; oz. 48c.

Strontii Iodidum. High quality. Colorless, odorless, bitter-saline, deliquescent, hexagonal plates, darkening on exposure. Soluble in 0.5 part water, in alcohol, slightly in ether. A deeply-colored article should not be dispensed but treated as directed by U. S. P. Alternative, like potassium iodide. **Av. Dose:** 7½ grains (0.5 Gm.) Incompatible in solution with alkaloidal salts, chloral hydrate, mineral acids, alkalies, and metallic salts generally.

Strontium Lactate, Squibb

No. 7295-S-1 bottle, lb. \$2.15; ½ lb. \$1.13; ¼ lb. 58c.; oz. 24c.

White, granular powder, of slightly bitter taste. Soluble in alcohol, in 4 parts water. Alternative, Anthelmintic, Anticatharrhal; in rheumatism, chorea, worms, nephritis, etc. Decreases urine albumin without diuresis. **Dose:** 5 to 15 grains (0.3 to 1 Gm.); anthelmintic, 30 grains (2 Gms.) twice daily for 5 days.

Strontium Salicylate, Squibb

No. 7300-S-1 bottle, lb. \$1.53; ½ lb. 83c.; ¼ lb. 44c.; oz. 18c.

Strontii Salicylas. Newly official. White, crystalline, odorless, sweetish-saline powder. Soluble in 18 parts water, 66 alcohol. Antirheumatic, Intestinal Antiseptic. **Av. Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) Incompatible in solution with ferric salts, mineral acids, quinine salts, silver nitrate and lead acetate.

Strontium Salicylate Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Strophanthin, Squibb**

No. 7305-S-1 5 grain vial, 38c.

Strophanthinum. Newly official. Glucoside (or mixture of glucosides) obtained from *Strophanthus*. Exceedingly powerful and poisonous, hence great caution should be used in handling it. The product quoted is of full official character and activity. White or faintly yellowish, crystalline, intensely bitter powder. Soluble freely in water or diluted alcohol; nearly insoluble in chloroform or ether. Heart Tonic, Vasoconstrictor; without diuretic action. **Av. Dose:** 1/200 grain (0.0003 Gm.) Antidotes: emetics; atropine or pilocarpine subcutaneously; camphor or brandy as stimulants.

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Strophanthus, Squibb

No. 7315-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. \$1.05; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Strophanthus. The ripe seed of *Strophanthus Kombe* deprived of its long awn. Chosen with every possible care that it shall exhibit U. S. P. characteristics and be of medicinal excellence. Odor slight, taste very bitter. Action and antidotes: as of strophanthin. **Average Dose:** 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) (See also Tincture).

Strophanthus Compound Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Strychnine, Squibb**

No. 7315-S-1 Crystals

bottle, oz. \$1.52; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, 22c.

No. 7315-S-2 Powdered

bottle, oz. \$1.45; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, 21c.

Strychnina. Alkaloid from *Nux Vomica* and fully meeting official requirements. Colorless, transparent, odorless, intensely bitter crystals, or white powder. Soluble in 6400 parts water, 110 alcohol, 5500 ether, 6 chloroform. Excito-motor, Nervine, Stomachic, Cardiac Stimulant. **Av. Dose:** $\frac{1}{64}$ grain (0.001 Gm.) in pills or tablets. Antidotes: tannin; emetics; chloral hydrate; chloroform or nicotine.

Strychnine Acetate, Squibb

No. 7320-S-1

 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, 26c.

Small, white needles. Soluble in about 100 parts water, becoming less soluble with age from liberation of acetic acid. Action, dose and antidotes: like strychnine alkaloid. Keep securely stoppered.

Strychnine Arsenate, Squibb

No. 7325-S-1

 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, 26c.

White, very bitter needles or powder. Soluble in about 70 parts water. Alterative, Antitubercular, Nerve Tonic; in tuberculous skin diseases, obstinate malaria, nervous debility, etc. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{60}$ to $\frac{1}{15}$ grain (0.001 to 0.004 Gm.); hypodermically, 3 to 10 minims (0.2 to 0.6 Cc.) of $\frac{1}{2}$ percent. suspension in liquid petrolatum once daily. Antidotes: like strychnine alkaloid.

Strychnine Arsenite, Squibb

No. 7330-S-1

 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, 26c.

White powder. Sparingly soluble in water. Action and dose: like preceding.

Strychnine Citrate, Squibb

No. 7335-S-1

 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, 26c.

White crystals or powder. Soluble in water. Action and dose: like strychnine alkaloid.

Strychnine Glycerophosphate, Squibb

No. 7340-S-1

bottle, oz. \$3.15

White powder. Soluble in water. Nerve Tonic and Stimulant, in neurasthenia, impotence, etc. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{60}$ to $\frac{1}{20}$ grain (0.001 to 0.003 Gm.) Antidotes: tannin; emetics; chloral hydrate, chloroform, or nicotine.

Strychnine Hydrobromide, Squibb

No. 7345-S-1

 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, 26c.

Small, white needles. Soluble in alcohol, about 55 parts water. Action and dose: like strychnine alkaloid; used chiefly in chronic alcoholism, insomnia from overwork, etc.

Strychnine Hydrochloride, Squibb

No. 7350-S-1

 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, 26c.

White, efflorescent needles. Soluble in about 50 parts water. Action and dose: like strychnine alkaloid.

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Strychnine Hypophosphite, Squibb

No. 7355-S-1

½ oz. vial, 29c.

White powder or small crystals. Soluble in water. Action and dose: like strychnine alkaloid; used mainly in tuberculosis, scrofula, and convalescence from acute diseases.

Strychnine Nitrate, Squibb

No. 7360-S-1

½ oz. vial, 26c.

Strychnina Nitras. Newly official. Made from exceptionally pure alkaloid, therefore free from contaminating substances. Colorless, glistening, odorless, intensely bitter needles. Soluble in 42 parts water, 120 alcohol, 150 chloroform, 60 glycerin; insoluble in ether. Action, dose and antidotes: as of strychnine alkaloid. Used particularly in dipsomania, hypodermically.

Strychnine Nitrate Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Strychnine Oleate. See Oleate Strychnine.

Strychnine Phosphate, Squibb

No. 7365-S-1

½ oz. vial, 27c.

White powder or shining needles. Soluble slightly in water. Action and dose: like strychnine alkaloid.

Strychnine Sulphate, Squibb

No. 7370-S-1 Crystals

bottle, oz. \$1.45; ½ oz. vial, 21c.

No. 7370-S-2 Powdered

bottle, oz. \$1.45; ½ oz. vial, 21c.

Strychnina Sulphas. Strictly pharmacopœial in quality. Colorless or white, odorless, intensely bitter, efflorescent crystals or powder. Soluble in 31 parts water, 65 alcohol, 325 chloroform; insoluble in ether. Action, dose and antidotes: as of strychnine alkaloid.

Strychnine Sulphate Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Stypticin.

Cotarnine Hydrochloride. Yellow, very bitter, hygroscopic powder. Soluble in water or alcohol. Uterine Hemostatic and Sedative, Styptic locally (in dental and nasal bleeding). **Dose:** In habitual menorrhagia, ¾ to 1½ grains (0.05 to 0.1 Gm.) 4 or 5 times daily; in violent hemorrhage, 1½ to 4 grains (0.1 to 0.25 Gm.) hypodermically. Externally pure or in strong solution.

Styptol.

Cotarnine Phthalate Neutral. Yellow, bitter powder. Soluble freely in water or alcohol. Action and dose: like preceding.

Styrax. See Storax.

Sublamine.

Ethylenediamine Mercury Sulphate. White powder. Soluble readily in water. Hand Disinfectant in surgery and gynecology, Antisyphilitic hypodermically. Claimed not to produce stomatitis. **Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) of 1 to 3 percent. solution. Used externally in 1:500 to 1:5000 solution. Also fixative for anatomical specimens (10 percent. solution).

Succinyl Peroxide. See Alphozone.

Suet Prepared.

Sevum Præparatum; Prepared Mutton Suet. Internal fat of abdomen of sheep, purified by melting and straining. White, solid, almost odorless fat, of bland taste when fresh but becoming rancid on prolonged exposure. Soluble in 80 parts ether, 2 benzin; insoluble in water or cold alcohol. Used pharmaceutically.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Sugar.

Saccharum; Saccharose; Sucrose; Cane Sugar. Refined sugar obtained from *Saccharum officinarum* and from various species or varieties of *Sorghum*, also from one or more varieties of *Beta vulgaris*. Soluble in 0.46 part water, 137.2 alcohol; insoluble in ether or chloroform.

Sugar, Corn, Grapo, Honey or Starch. See Dextrose.

Sugar Fruit. See Levulose.

Sugar Lead. See Lead Acetate.

Sugar Manna. See Mannite.

Sugar Milk, Squibb

No. 7375-S-1 Powdered

tin, lb. 45c.

Saccharum Lactis; Lactose. Highly pure. Unless properly purified, milk sugar contains small percentages of other constituents of milk. The article here listed is distinguishable from other grades in being free from traces of casein and butter-fat that cause fermentation when the article is used to modify milk; also perfectly free from cane sugar, starch and other impurities. Hence of excellent purity, and especially adapted for use in milk modification and for compounding powders, etc. The containers should be kept tightly closed to prevent absorption of odors. White, crystalline, odorless powder, of faintly sweet taste. Soluble in 4.79 parts water, insoluble in absolute alcohol, ether or chloroform. Nutritive, Diuretic; largely used pharmaceutically and as addition to infants' nourishment. **Av. Dose:** (diuretic), 3 or 4 ounces per day.

Sulfonal.

Sulphonmethanum; Diethylsulphonemethylmethane. Newly official. White, odorless, tasteless crystals, or crystalline powder. Soluble in 360 parts water, 47 alcohol, 45 ether, 16 chloroform. Hypnotic, Nerve Sedative. **Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) in hot water.

Sulphonethylmethane. See Trional.

Sulphonmethane. See Sulfonal.

Sulphur Chloride, Squibb

No. 7380-S-1

g. s. bottle, lb. 95c.; ½ lb. 58c.; ¼ lb. 34c.; oz. 26c.

Oily, fuming, amber to yellowish-red liquid. Soluble in ether, alcohol, benzin, carbon disulphide. Its vapor is very irritating to the eyes. Used mainly in the arts; occasionally in 2 to 4 percent. ointment in scabies, psoriasis, etc. Keep well-stoppered.

Sulphur Dioxide. See Acid Sulphurous.

Sulphur Iodide, Squibb

No. 7385-S-1

glass-stopper bottle, oz. 58c.

Sulphuris Iodidum. A well-fused combination of 20 percent. of high grade washed sulphur and 80 percent. iodine, especially free from impurities. Gray-black, brittle masses, of iodine odor and somewhat acid taste. Soluble in 60 parts glycerin; almost insoluble in water; partially soluble in alcohol or ether. Alterative, Antiparasitic Dermic. **Av. Dose:** 1 to 4 grains (0.065 to 0.25 Gm.) externally in 5 to 10 percent. ointments. Keep in cool place, protected from light.

Sulphur Lotum. See Sulphur Washed.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Sulphur Precipitated, Squibb**No. 7390-S-1**

tin, lb. 60c.

Sulphur Præcipitatum; Lac Sulphuris; Milk of Sulphur. Perfectly pure. Much of the precipitated sulphur of the market contains calcium sulphate due to use of sulphuric acid in the precipitation. The product here quoted is precipitated from lime solution by hydrochloric acid and the soluble calcium chloride thoroughly washed out. It will be found free from either acid or alkali. Fine, pale-yellow, odorless, tasteless powder. Soluble in carbon disulphide, benzin, oil turpentine and many other oils; also in ether or chloroform. Alternative, Laxative, Antiparasitic Dermic. **Av. Dose:** 60 grains (4 Gms.)

Sulphur Compound Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Sulphur Sublimed, Squibb****No. 7395-S-1 Powdered**

tin, lb. 18c.

Sulphur Sublimatum; Flores Sulphuris; Flowers of Sulphur; Brimstone. Thoroughly tested to insure its compliance with U. S. P. requirements. Yellow powder, of slight odor and faintly acid taste. Soluble same as precipitated sulphur. Used chiefly as Dermic; rarely as Laxative. **Av. Dose:** 60 grains (4 Gms.)

Sulphur Vegetable. See Lycopodium.**Sulphur Washed, Squibb****No. 7400-S-1**

tin, lb. 28c.

Sulphur Lotum. Thoroughly washed with ammonia water and finally with water, and free from prohibited impurities. It is not less than 99 percent. pure sulphur. Action and dose: as of precipitated sulphur.

Sumach. See Rhus Glabra.**Sumbul, Squibb****No. 7405-S-1 Ground**tin, lb. 62c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Sumbul; Musk-root. Prime quality. The pharmacopœia is unable to establish the exact botanical origin of this dried rhizome and root, but the drug quoted conforms in all respects to official description. Odor strong, musk-like; taste bitter. Nervine, Antispasmodic. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) usually as tincture. (See also Extract; Fluidextract).

Sun Cholera Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Suppositories, Squibb**

Suppositoria. The pharmacopœia gives typical formulas for preparing suppositories with oil theobroma, and with glycerinated gelatine as the bases. This laboratory is prepared to furnish any combination desired, of correct manufacture and of full medicinal strength, by either of the alternative processes, moulding or fusing. The only official suppository is the following.

Suppositories Glycerin, Squibb**No. 7410-S-1**

bottles of 6, per dozen bottles \$1.20

No. 7410-S-2

bottles of 12, per dozen bottles \$2.20

No. 7410-S-3

glass tubes, boxes of 12, per dozen boxes \$3.45

Suppositoria Glycerini. Moulded rectal suppositories made with stearic acid, each containing 3 grammes (46 grains) glycerin; cone-shape. Laxative in action.

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Suprarenal Glands Dried, Squibb**No. 7415-S-1**

bottle, oz. \$1.35

Glandula Suprarenalis Sicca. Newly official. Suprarenal glands of the sheep (*Ovis aries*) or ox (*Bos taurus*) freed from fat, cleaned, dried, and powdered. Light yellowish-brown powder, of slight odor; partially soluble in water; 1 part equals 6 parts fresh gland. Alternative, Hemostatic; in Addison's disease, diabetes insipidus, Basedow's disease, recurrent hemorrhages, etc. **Av. Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.)

Suprarenalin and Suprarenin.

Brands of active principle of suprarenal capsule, which product is described under Adrenalin.

Sweet Flag. See Calamus.**Syphilis Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Syrup Acacia, Squibb****No. 7420-S-1**

pint 55c.

Syrupus Acacia; *Syrupus Gummosus*; Syrup Gum. Carrying 12.5 percent. acacia. Best prepared extemporaneously in small quantities at a time, and kept well-stoppered, in cool place. Vehicle, Demulcent.

Syrup Acid Citric, Squibb**No. 7425-S-1**

pint 42c.

Syrupus Acidi Citrici; Syrup Lemon. Containing 1 percent. citric acid in syrup flavored with tincture fresh lemon peel. Flavoring ingredient.

Syrup Acid Hydriodic, Squibb**No. 7430-S-1**

pint 60c.; 5 pint bottle, \$2.75; gal. \$3.60

Syrupus Acidi Hydriodici. Carefully prepared from the special Squibb quality of dilute hydriodic acid. A syrup of great purity and full medicinal efficacy, containing approximately 1 percent. by weight of absolute hydriodic acid. Alternative. **Average Dose:** 60 minims (4 Cc.)

Syrup Actaea Compound. See Syrup Cimicifuga Compound.**Syrup Almond, Squibb****No. 7435-S-1**

pint 55c.

Syrupus Amygdala; Orgeat Syrup. Containing 1 percent. by volume of spirit bitter almond and 10 percent. orange-flower water, in syrup. Sedative, Expectorant; chiefly vehicle. **Dose:** 60 minims (4 Cc.)

Syrup Asarum Compound, Squibb**No. 7440-S-1**

pint 75c.

Syrupus Asari Compositus, N. F.; Compound Syrup of Canada Snake-root. Prepared from asarum, wine ipecac, with potassium carbonate. Aromatic, Stomachic. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Syrup Blackberry Aromatic, Squibb**No. 7445-S-1**

pint 75c.; 5 pint bottle, \$3.30; gal. \$4.50

Syrupus Rubi Aromaticus, N. F. Prepared from rubus, cinnamon, nutmeg, cloves, allspice, and containing sugar, alcohol and blackberry juice. Antidiarrheal, Carminative. **Dose:** 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Syrup Bloodroot. See Syrup Sanguinaria.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Syrup Calcium Hypophosphite, Squibb

No. 7450-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5 pint bottle, \$2.70; gal. \$3.50
Syrupus Calcii Hypophosphitis, N. F. Containing 35 percent. calcium hypophosphite, with citric acid. Alternative, Reconstructive. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Syrup Calcium Iodide, Squibb

No. 7455-S-1 per doz. pints \$12.00
Syrupus Calcii Iodidi, N. F. Containing about 8.75 percent. calcium iodide, prepared from freshly made iron iodide and precipitated calcium carbonate. Alternative, Antisyphilitic, Antisthmatic. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Syrup Calcium Lactophosphate, Squibb

No. 7460-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.00; 5 pint bottle, \$3.30; gal. \$4.50
Syrupus Calcii Lactophosphatis. Accurately prepared from pure precipitated calcium carbonate, the high grade lactic acid and phosphoric acid of this list, the finished product containing orange-flower water for flavor and carrying the prescribed quantity of medicinal ingredient. Nerve Nutrient, Constructive. **Av. Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (7.5 Cc.)

Syrup Calcium Lactophosphate with Iron, Squibb

No. 7465-S-1 per doz. pints \$9.25
Syrupus Calcii Lactophosphatis cum Ferro, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains $\frac{1}{2}$ grain each iron lactate and potassium citrate, with syrup calcium lactophosphate. Bone Nutrient, Hematinic, Alternative. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Syrup Calcium and Sodium Hypophosphites, Squibb

No. 7470-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5 pint bottle, \$2.70; gal. \$3.50
Syrupus Calcii et Sodii Hypophosphitum, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains about 2 grains each calcium and sodium hypophosphites. Alternative, Reconstructive. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Syrup Canada Snakeroot Compound. See Syrup Asarum Compound.

Syrup Cimicifuga Compound, Squibb

No. 7475-S-1 pint 60c.
Syrupus Actææ Compositus, N. F.; Compound Syrup Cimicifuga (Black Cohosh). Prepared from fluidextracts cimicifuga, glycyrrhiza, senega, ipecac, with wild cherry. Alternative, Sedative. **Dose:** 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Syrup Codeine, Squibb

No. 7480-S-1 pint 60c.
Syrupus Codeinæ, N. F. 100 Cc. contains 1 Gm. codeine sulphate. Cough Sedative, Anodyne, Antispasmodic. **Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Syrup Coffee, Squibb

No. 7485-S-1 pint 55c.
Syrupus Coffeæ, N. F. A well-made syrup representing about 25 percent. of a mixture of Java and Mocha coffees. Stimulant, Antineuralgic. **Dose:** 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Syrupus Corrigens. See Syrup Yerba Santa Aromatic.

Syrup Dover's Powder. See Syrup Ipecac and Opium.

Syrup Eaton's. See Syrup Iron, Quinine and Strychnine Phosphates.

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Syrup Ginger, Squibb**No. 7490-S-1**

pint 38c.

Syrupus Zingiberis. Containing 3 percent. of the Squibb fluidextract ginger. Easily miscible with water. Carminative; mainly flavoring ingredient. **Av. Doses:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Syrup Hive or Croup. See Syrup Squill Compound.

Syrup Hypophosphites, Squibb**No. 7495-S-1**

per doz. pints \$7.00; 5 pint bottle, \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Syrupus Hypophosphitum. Carrying in 1000 Cc. 45 Gms. calcium hypophosphite, and 15 Gms. each potassium and sodium hypophosphites, in slightly acidulated solution, flavored with tincture fresh lemon peel. Nerve Nutrient, Constructive, Alterative. **Average Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (7.5 Cc.)

Syrup Hypophosphites Compound, Squibb**No. 7500-S-1**

per doz. pints \$7.40; 5 pint bottle, \$2.80; gal. \$3.70

Syrupus Hypophosphitum Compositus. Each fluidrachm contains about 2 grains calcium hypophosphite, 1 grain each of potassium and sodium hypophosphites, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain each ferric and manganese hypophosphites, $\frac{1}{16}$ grain quinine alkaloid, and $\frac{1}{150}$ grain strychnine, with sodium citrate and diluted hypophosphorous acid. Nerve Nutrient, Hematinic, Constructive. **Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (7.5 Cc.)

Syrup Ipecac, Squibb**No. 7505-S-1**

pint 85c.

Syrupus Ipecacuanhae. Containing 7 percent. of Squibb's fluidextract ipecac. **Average Dose:** expectorant, 15 minims (1 Cc.); emetic, 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Syrup Ipecac and Opium, Squibb**No. 7510-S-1**

pint 60c.

Syrupus Ipecacuanhae et Opii, N. F.; Syrup Dover's Powder. Each fluidrachm contains 5 minims tincture deodorized opium and $\frac{1}{2}$ minim fluidextract ipecac. Diaphoretic, Sedative, Antispasmodic. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Syrup Irish Moss Compound, Squibb**No. 7515-S-1**

pint 55c.

Syrupus Chondri Compositus, N. F. Prepared from Irish moss, fluidextracts ipecac, squill and senega, and camphorated tincture opium. Expectorant, Cough Sedative. **Dose:** 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Syrup Iron Bromide, Squibb**No. 7520-S-1**

pint 65c.

Syrupus Ferri Bromidi, N. F. Containing 10 percent. ferrous bromide. Nervine, Hematopoietic. **Dose:** 15 to 45 minims (1 to 3 Cc.)

Syrup Iron Citro-Iodide, Squibb**No. 7525-S-1**

pint 90c.

Syrupus Ferri Citro-Iodidi, N. F.; Tasteless Syrup Iodide of Iron. Containing about 6 percent. ferric iodide, with potassium citrate. Alterative, Anticachectic, in scrofula, chlorosis, chronic rheumatism, etc. **Dose:** 30 to 60 minims (2 to 4 Cc.)

Syrup Iron Hypophosphite, Squibb**No. 7530-S-1**

per doz. pints \$7.00; 5 pint bottle, \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Syrupus Ferri Hypophosphitis, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains about 1 grain iron hypophosphite, with potassium citrate. Hematinic, Reconstructive. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

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Syrup Iron Iodide, Squibb

No. 7535-S-1

lb. 72c.

Syrupus Ferri Iodidi. Containing 5 percent. ferrous iodide. Accurately prepared from the prescribed quantities of pure iron and iodine, and preserved with a little dilute hypophosphorous acid. Especially commended for its permanence and reliability. Of pale-green color, sweet, strongly ferruginous taste. Alterative, Hematinic. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) diluted.

Syrup Iron Iodide Tasteless. See Syrup Iron Citro-Iodide.

Syrup Iron Lactophosphate, Squibb

No. 7540-S-1

pint 72c.

Syrupus Ferri Lactophosphatis, N. F. Containing about 2.5 percent. iron lactophosphate. Hematinic, Alterative. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Syrup Iron and Manganese Iodides, Squibb

No. 7545-S-1

pint \$1.20

Syrupus Ferri et Mangani Iodidi, N. F. Containing about 10 percent. iodide iron and 5 percent. iodide manganese. Alterative, Resolvent, Hematinic. **Dose:** 15 to 30 minims (1 to 2 Cc.) diluted.

Syrup Iron Oxide Soluble. See Syrup Iron Saccharated Soluble.

Syrup Iron, Quinine and Strychnine Phosphates, Squibb

No. 7550-S-1

per doz. pints \$9.00

Syrupus Ferri, Quininae et Strychninae Phosphatum; Eaton's Syrup. Containing 25 percent. of official glycerite of the phosphates. Nerve Tonic, Hematinic. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Syrup Iron Saccharated Soluble, Squibb

No. 7555-S-1

pint 75c.

Syrupus Ferri Saccharati Solubilis, N. F.; Syrup Soluble Oxide Iron. Representing about 1 2/3 percent. metallic iron, in form of saccharated oxide. Used mainly in anemic children. **Dose:** (child) 30 to 60 minims (2 to 4 Cc.)

Syrup, Jackson's Pectoral. See Syrup Pectoral.

Syrup Krameria, Squibb

No. 7560-S-1

pint 66c.

Syrupus Krameria; Syrup Rhatany. Containing 45 volume percent. of fluidextract krameria, with syrup. Antidiarrheal. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Syrup Lactucarium, Squibb

No. 7565-S-1

pint \$1.25; 1/4 pint 36c.

Syrupus Lactucarii. Containing 10 percent. tincture lactucarium, together with syrup, glycerin, citric acid and orange-flower water. Nerve and Cough Sedative. **Average Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (7.5 Cc.)

Syrup Lemon. See Syrup Acid Citric.

Syrup Lime, Squibb

No. 7570-S-1

pint 50c.

Syrupus Calcis; Syrup Calcium Hydroxide; Saccharated Solution Lime. Prepared from pure lime, and of the officially prescribed 6 1/2 percent. strength. Antacid, Antidote to carbolic and oxalic acids. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

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Syrup Morphine Compound, Squibb**No. 7575-S-1**

pint 75c.

Syrupus Morphinæ Compositus, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains about $\frac{1}{4}$ minim fluidextract ipecac, 6 minims fluidextract senega, 1 minim fluidextract rhubarb, and $\frac{1}{30}$ grain morphine sulphate. Expectorant, Cough Sedative. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Syrup Morphine Sulphate, Squibb**No. 7580-S-1**

pint 65c.

Syrupus Morphinæ Sulphatis, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains about $\frac{1}{4}$ grain morphine sulphate. Anodyne and Sedative. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.) Antidotes: potassium permanganate (2 grains) or tannic acid (20 grains); emetics; atropine, strychnine or caffeine hypodermically if needed; hot coffee; exercise.

Syrup Orange, Squibb**No. 7585-S-1**

pint 50c.

Syrupus Aurantii. Tincture sweet orange peel 5 Cc., citric acid 1 Gm., syrup to make 100 Cc. Flavoring vehicle.

Syrup Orange Flowers, Squibb**No. 7586-S-1**

pint 65c.

Syrupus Aurantii Florum. Prepared by dissolving the prescribed quantity of sugar in orange-flower water. Flavoring vehicle.

Syrup Orgeat. See Syrup Almond.**Syrup Pectoral, Squibb****No. 7595-S-1**per doz. pints \$9.00; per doz. $\frac{1}{4}$ pints \$2.85

Syrupus Pectoralis, N. F.; Jackson's Pectoral (or Cough) Syrup. 1 fluidrachm contains $\frac{1}{30}$ grain morphine hydrochloride, with syrup acacia. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Syrup Phosphates Compound, Squibb**No. 7600-S-1**

per doz. pints \$8.00; 5 pint bottle, \$3.00; gal. \$4.00

Syrupus Phosphatum Compositus, N. F.; Chemical Food. An especially well-made preparation, containing phosphates of calcium, iron, ammonium, sodium and potassium. General Tonic, Nutrient. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Syrup Poppy, Squibb**No. 7605-S-1**

pint 80c.

Syrupus Papaveris, N. F. Containing 87.5 percent. tincture poppy. Mild Anodyne and Sedative, chiefly in children. **Dose:** (child) 30 to 60 minims (2 to 4 Cc.)

Syrup Rhubarb, Squibb**No. 7610-S-1**

pint 60c.

Syrupus Rhei. Consisting of fluidextract rhubarb 10 volume percent., spirit cinnamon 0.4 volume percent., potassium carbonate 1 percent., with syrup. Laxative. **Average Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (7.5 Cc.)

Syrup Rhubarb Aromatic, Squibb**No. 7615-S-1**

pint 60c.

Syrupus Rhei Aromaticus. Containing 15 volume percent. aromatic tincture rhubarb. Laxative. **Average Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (7.5 Cc.)

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Syrup Rhubarb and Potassa Compound, Squibb

No. 7620-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.75; 5 pint bottle \$2.95; gal. \$3.90

Syrupus Rhei et Potassii Compositus, N. F.; Neutralizing Cordial. Containing fluid-extracts rhubarb and hydrastis, potassium carbonate, tincture cinnamon, spirit peppermint, with syrup and alcohol. Antacid, Stomachic. Dose: 1 to 4 fluidrachms (4 to 15 Cc.) Incompatible with acids or alkaloidal salts.

Syrup Rose, Squibb

No. 7625-S-1 pint 90c.

Syrupus Rosae. Prepared from the Squibb fluidextract rose, 12½ volume percent., with 1 percent. dilute sulphuric acid. A particularly fine article. Flavoring vehicle.

Syrup Rubus, Squibb

No. 7630-S-1 pint 60c.

Syrupus Rubi; Syrup Blackberry Bark. Containing 25 percent. by volume of fluidextract rubus (blackberry). Employed as Intestinal Astringent. Av. Dose: 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Syrup Sanguinaria, Squibb

No. 7635-S-1 pint 60c.

Syrupus Sanguinariae, N. F.; Syrup Bloodroot. 100 Cc. represents about 23 Gms. sanguinaria extracted with acetic menstruum. Expecto- rant. Dose: 15 to 60 minims (1 to 4 Cc.)

Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound, Squibb

No. 7640-S-1 pint 60c.; 5 pint bottle \$2.75; gal. \$3.60

Syrupus Sarsaparilla Compositus. Consisting of the fluidextracts of sarsaparilla 2 percent. by volume, glycyrrhiza 1½ percent., senna 1½ percent., flavored with oils of sassafras, anise and wintergreen. Alternative; chiefly vehicle for potassium iodide. Average Dose: 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Syrup Senega, Squibb

No. 7645-S-1 pint 75c.

Syrupus Senegae. Containing 20 percent. by volume of fluidextract senega. Expectorant. Dose: 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Syrup Senna, Squibb

No. 7650-S-1 pint 75c.

Syrupus Sennae. Containing 25 volume percent. of fluidextract senna, with oil coriander to flavor. Laxative. Av. Dose: 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Syrup Senna Aromatic, Squibb

No. 7655-S-1 pint 85c.

Syrupus Sennae Aromaticus, N. F. Containing senna, jalap and rhubarb, with aromatics. Purgative. Dose: 1 to 4 fluidrachms (4 to 15 Cc.)

Syrup Senna Compound, Squibb

No. 7660-S-1 pint 75c.

Syrupus Sennae Compositus, N. F. Containing fluidextracts senna, rhubarb and frangula, with oil gaultheria, alcohol and syrup. Purgative. Dose: 1 to 4 fluidrachms (4 to 15 Cc.)

Syrup Sodium Hypophosphite, Squibb

No. 7665-S-1 per doz. pints \$7.00; 5 pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Syrupus Sodii Hypophosphitis, N. F. 100 Cc. contains 3.5 Gms. sodium hypophosphite, with citric acid. Alternative, Reconstructive. Dose: 1 to 4 fluidrachms (4 to 15 Cc.)

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Syrup Squill, Squibb

No. 7670-S-1

pint 48c.; 5 pint bottle \$2.40; gal. \$3.00

Syrupus Scilla. Containing 45 percent. by volume of vinegar squill. Expectorant. Average Dose: 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Syrup Squill Compound, Squibb

No. 7675-S-1

pint 68c.; 5 pint bottle \$5.60; gal. \$8.15

Syrupus Scilla Compositus; Hive, or Croup, Syrup. Containing of the official fluidextracts squill and senega, each 8 percent. by volume, with tartar emetic 0.2 percent. Expectorant, Emetic, Diaphoretic. Av. Dose: 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Syrup Stillingia Compound, Squibb

No. 7680-S-1

pint 68c.

Syrupus Stillingia Compositus, N. F. 100 Cc. contains 25 Cc. compound fluidextract stillingia. Alternative, Resolvent; in hepatic affections, scrofula, spring fever, etc. Dose: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Syrup Tar, Squibb

No. 7685-S-1

pint 50c.; 5 pint bottle \$2.40; gal. \$3.00

Syrupus Picea Liquida. Representing $\frac{1}{2}$ percent. tar. A carefully prepared and reliable syrup. Antiseptic, Anticatarrhal. Average Dose: 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Syrup Tolu, Squibb

No. 7690-S-1

pint 48c.; 5 pint bottle \$2.40; gal. \$3.00

Syrupus Tolutanus. Containing 5 percent. by volume of tincture tolu. Anticatarrhal; chiefly pleasant vehicle.

Syrup White Pine Compound, Squibb

No. 7695-S-1

per. doz. pints \$7.75; per doz. $\frac{1}{4}$ pints \$2.70;

5 pint bottle \$2.95; gal. \$3.90

Syrupus Pini Strobi Compositus, N. F. Containing white pine bark, wild cherry, spikenard, balm of gilead buds, sanguinaria, sassafras, morphine sulphate, chloroform. Expectorant, especially in long-standing coughs after grippe, etc. Dose: 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Syrup White Pine and Tar Compound, Squibb

No. 7697-S-1

per doz. pints \$7.75; per doz. $\frac{1}{4}$ pints \$2.70;

5 pint bottle \$2.95; gal. \$3.90

Action and dose as preceding.

Syrup Wild Cherry, Squibb

No. 7700-S-1

pint 48c.; 5 pint bottle \$2.40; gal. \$3.00

Syrupus Pruni Virginiana. Prepared in official way, by water percolation of wild cherry into glycerin, and solution of sugar in the liquid without heat. By this method the full medicinal value of the wild cherry is retained. Cough Sedative; mainly vehicle. Average Dose: 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Syrup Yerba Santa Aromatic, Squibb

No. 7705-S-1

per doz. pints \$7.00; 5 pint bottle \$2.70; gal. \$3.50

Syrupus Eriodictyi Aromaticus, N. F.; Syrupus Corrigenus. Containing fluidextract eriodictyon, solution potassa, compound tincture cardamom, and oils sassafras, lemon and cloves. Vehicle, for quinine or other bitter or acrid substances.

Talcum, Squibb

No. 7710-S-1

tin, lb. 18c.

Talcum; French Chalk or Soapstone. A native hydrous magnesium silicate. Odorless, tasteless; insoluble in usual solvents. Sp. gr. 2.2 to 2.8. The best selected talcum the market affords. Employed in the following.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unaltered to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Talcum Purified, Squibb

No. 7715-S-1

tin, lb. 27c.

Talcum Purificatum. Employed as absorbent powder, for making aromatic waters, or clarifying agent for cloudy liquids. The soluble matter has been removed.

Talcum Toilet Powder, Squibb

No. 7720-S-1

sprinkler top cans, per dozen \$1.70

A hygienic toilet powder specially prepared for the dressing room and nursery. Non-irritating and absorbent. This powder is made in response to many requests received by us from physicians who have felt the need for a pure product of correct composition. The talcum powders of the market are often harmful; they contain impurities, an excess of boric acid, or souring perfume oils, all of which are injurious. This product is made from best selected talcum, carefully prepared in impalpable powder form. It is guaranteed to be free from starch, chalk and all other harmful substances, and may be used on the most sensitive skin.

Tamarind, Squibb

No. 7725-S-1

tin, lb. 55c.

Tamarindus. Preserved pulp of *Tamarindus indica*. Selected with care to procure a good quality. Used principally in confections and conserves. Rarely, as Laxative. **Average Dose:** 240 grains (16 Gms.)

Tanformal.

Compound of tannic acid, phenol and formaldehyde. Brown powder, of slight aromatic odor and taste. Insoluble in water, decomposed by alkalis into its components. Intestinal Astringent and Antiseptic. **Dose:** 10 to 30 grains (0.65 to 2 Gms.)

Tannalbin.

Tannin Albuminate Exsiccated. Light-brown, odorless, tasteless, powder; 50 percent. tannic acid. Insoluble in ordinary solvents, decomposed by alkalis. Intestinal Astringent. **Dose:** 15 to 30 grains (1 to 2 Gms.)

Tannigen.

Acetyltannin; Tannic Acid Acetic Ester. Light-gray, nearly odorless and tasteless, slightly hygroscopic powder. Soluble in alcohol; insoluble in water. Intestinal Astringent. **Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 15 grains (0.5 to 1 Gm.) 3 to 6 times daily, as powder. Decomposed by alkalis.

Tannin. See Acid Tannic.**Tannoform.**

Tannin-formaldehyde. Condensation product of tannic acid and formaldehyde. Whitish-red, odorless powder. Soluble in alcohol, ammonia, alkalis; insoluble in water. Drying Antiseptic and Deodorant. Intestinal Astringent and Disinfectant. Used externally pure or 10 to 25 percent. dusting powder. **Dose:** 4 to 15 grains (0.25 to 1 Gm.); for cattle, 5 to 10 drachms (20 to 40 Gms.)

Tannopine.

Hexamethylenetetraminetannin. Fawn-colored, odorless, tasteless powder. 87 percent. tannic acid. Insoluble in usual solvents; decomposed by alkalis. Intestinal Astringent and Disinfectant. **Dose:** 10 to 15 grains (0.65 to 1 Gm.) 4 times daily.

Tar, Squibb

No. 7730-S-1

bottle, lb. 20c.

Pix Liquida; Liquid Tar. Obtained by destructive distillation of wood of *Pinus palustris*, or of other species of *Pinus*. Agreeing fully with official requirements. Soluble in alcohol, oils, solutions of potassium or sodium hydroxide; slightly in water. Antiseptic, Anticatatarrhal, Antispasmodic; used mostly locally. **Average Doses** $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.5 Gm.) (See also Glycerite; Oil; Ointment; Plaster; Syrup; Wine).

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Taraxacum, Squibb

No. 7735-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 35c.

Taraxacum; Dandelion. The spring-collected and dried root of *Taraxacum officinale*, free from addition of allied drugs and adulterants. Odorless; taste bitter. Bitter Tonic, Hepatic Stimulant. Av. Dose: 120 grains (8 Gms.) (See also Elixir; Extract; Fluidextract).

Tartar Emetic. See Antimony and Potassium Tartrate.

Tartar, Soluble. See Potassium Tartrate.

Tartarated Antimony. See Antimony and Potassium Tartrate.

Tea, Breast. See Species Pectoral.

Tea, St. Germain. See Species Laxative.

Terebene, Squibb

No. 7740-S-1

bottle, lb. 88c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 48c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 27c.; oz. 18c.

Terebenum. A pharmacopoeial product consisting of dipentene and other hydrocarbons produced by action of concentrated sulphuric acid on oil turpentine, with subsequent steam-rectification. Containing no free acid or unaltered oil turpentine. Colorless liquid, of agreeable, thyme-like odor, and aromatic, slightly terebinthinate taste. Sp. gr. 0.850. Soluble in 3 times its volume of alcohol, in ether, or chloroform; slightly in water. Expectorant, Antiemetic, Antiseptic. Average Dose: 8 minims (0.5 Cc.) with syrup or on sugar. Terebene becomes resinified on exposure to light and air, turns yellow, and acquires an acid reaction.

Terebinthina. See Turpentine

Terpin Hydrate, Squibb

No. 7745-S-1 Crystals

bottle, lb. 80c.; oz. 12c.

No. 7745-S-2 Powder

bottle, lb. 80c.; oz. 12c.

Terpini Hydras. Hydrate of the diatomic alcohol terpin. Colorless, lustrous, rhombic prisms; nearly odorless; slightly aromatic and faintly bitter taste. Soluble in 200 parts water, 10 alcohol, 100 ether, 200 chloroform. Expectorant. Antiseptic, Diuretic. Av. Dose: 2 grains (0.13 Gm.); as diuretic, 10 to 15 grains (0.66 to 1 Gm.)

Terpin Hydrate and Creosote Tablets, Squibb See Part H.

Terpin Hydrate and Heroin Tablets, Squibb See Part K.

Terpinol, Squibb

No. 7750-S-1

bottle oz. 48c.

Produced by action of mineral acids on terpin hydrate. Oily liquid, Sp. gr. 0.835. Soluble in alcohol and ether. Expectorant, Antiseptic, Diuretic; like terpin hydrate. Used largely in perfumery. Doses: 2 to 5 minims (0.13 to 0.3 Cc.)

Test Papers, Squibb

We solicit inquiries concerning any Test Papers that may be desired.

Test Solutions. See under Reagents, etc.

Tetraiodopyrrol. See Iodol.

Thalline Sulphate, Squibb

No. 7755-S-1

bottle oz. \$3.85

White or whitish-gray, crystalline powder, of coumarin-like odor, saline-bitter taste. Freely soluble in water, soluble in alcohol. It darkens on exposure. Antipyretic, Antiseptic; in typhoid fever, malaria, gonorrhea, etc. Dose: 3 to 8 grains (0.2 to 0.5 Gm.) Externally in 1 to 5 percent. solution.

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Theine. See Caffeine.

Theobromine, Squibb

No. 7760-S-1

bottle, oz. \$1.15

Dimethylxanthine. Alkaloid from *Theobroma Cacao*. White, very bitter powder. Soluble in ether; sparingly in water, alcohol, chloroform. Diuretic, in cardiac dropsy. **Dose:** 5 to 15 grains (0.3 to 1 Gm.)

Theobromine and Sodium Salicylate, Squibb

No. 7765-S-1

bottle, oz. 75c.

Diuretin. Fine, white powder, containing 38.1 percent. salicylic acid and 49.7 percent. theobromine. Soluble in water and soda solution. On exposure, the carbonic acid of air decomposes it and renders it less soluble. **Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 15 grains (0.5 to 1 Gm.) Incompatible with acids and bicarbonates.

Theobromine Salicylate, Squibb

No. 7770-S-1

bottle, oz. \$1.88

Small, white needles. Slightly soluble in water. Diuretic, Urinary Antiseptic. **Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) as powders.

Theocin.

Synthetic Theophyllin; Dimethylxanthine 1:3. White, odorless, bitter powder. Soluble in 180 parts water; forms salts with alkalis. Diuretic. **Dose:** 3 to 5 grains (0.2 to 0.3 Gm.) 3 or 4 times daily, in hot liquid.

Theophyllin.

Alkaloid from tea, isomeric with theobromine; described under Theocin.

Thigenol.

Sodium salt of sulphonic acid from a synthetic sulpho oil. Dark-brown, thick liquid; Sp. gr. 1.062; empyreumatic taste. Antipruritic, Resolvent. **Dose:** 3 to 10 grains (0.2 to 0.65 Gm.) in peppermint water.

Thiocol.

Potassium Guaiacolsulphonate or Sulphoguaiacolate. White, odorless powder, of slightly bitter taste and sweetish after-taste. Soluble readily in water or syrup, slightly in alcohol; insoluble in ether. Antitubercular, Anticatarhal, Intestinal Disinfectant. **Dose:** 5 to 20 grains (0.3 to 1.3 Gms.) 3 times daily. A 10 percent. by volume solution in syrup orange is marketed as Sirolin.

Thioform.

Basic Bismuth Dithiosalicylate. Yellowish-brown, odorless powder, insoluble in common solvents; 72 percent. bismuth oxide. Wound Antiseptic, in place of iodoform, pure or attenuated.

Thornapple. See Stramonium.

Thoroughwort. See Eupatorium.

Thiosinamine, Squibb

No. 7775-S-1

bottle, oz. 75c.

Allyl Sulphocarbamide; Rhodalline. Colorless, rhombic crystals, of garlic odor and bitter taste. Slightly soluble in water; readily soluble in alcohol and ether. Resolvent, Discutient. Used internally, or hypodermically (in 10 percent. glycerin-aqueous or hydroalcoholic solution), in stricture, corneal opacity, deafness, etc.; externally in lupus, scars, glandular tumors, etc. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.03 to 0.1 Gm.) two or three times daily by mouth; twice a week subcutaneously.

Our prices include containers, packing, and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Three Iodides Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Thymel, Squibb

No. 7780-S-1 bottle, 1 lb. \$3.20; ½ lb. \$1.64; ¼ lb. 85c.; oz. 29c.

Thymol; Thymic Acid; Thyme Camphor. Of high purity. Natural, volatile phenol obtained by fractional distillation of oil *Thymus vulgaris* (Thyme) and other volatile oils, and subsequent appropriate treatment of the distillate. In all its characteristics, solubilities, melting-point and freedom from impurities, the article is strictly U. S. P. Colorless, translucent prisms, of thyme-like odor, and pungent, aromatic taste. Soluble in 1100 parts water, 1 alcohol, ether, or chloroform; in oils. Antiseptic, Anthelmintic. **Av. Dose:** 2 grains (0.13 Gm.); anthelmintic, 10 grains (0.65 Gm.) When triturated with about equal part camphor, menthol, chloral hydrate, antipyrine, carbolic acid, quinine sulphate, salol, or urethane, it liquefies.

Thymol Iodide. See Aristol.

Thyraden.

Lactose trituration of dried extract thyroid, 1 part representing 2 parts fresh organ. Light-brownish, sweet, nearly odorless, powder. Alternative, Antifat. Dose: 2 to 8 grains (0.13 to 0.5 Gm.) 3 times daily.

Thyroid Glands Dried, Squibb

No. 7785-S-1 bottle, oz. 85c.

Glandulae Thyroides Siccæ. Newly official. Thyroid glands of sheep (*Ovis aries*), freed from fat, cleaned, dried and powdered. Yellowish powder of slight odor; 1 part represents about 5 parts fresh gland. Partially soluble in water. Alternative, Antifat, Hemostatic; in myxedema, obesity, struma, obstinate hemorrhage, etc. **Av. Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.)

Thyroidin.

Dried extract sheep's thyroid; 1 part equals 6 parts fresh gland. Whitish powder. **Alternative. Antifat. Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains (0.03 to 0.13 Gm.) 3 times daily.

Tin, Metallic, Squibb

No. 7790-S-1 Powdered bottle, lb. \$1.55; oz. 20c.

No. 7790-S-2 Granulated bottle, lb. \$1.40; oz. 18c.

White, lustrous metal; Sp. gr. 7.92; melting at 235° C. Here offered in very pure quality. Though used chiefly technically, powdered tin is occasionally prescribed as Teniatuge. **Dose:** 7½ grains (0.5 Gm.) four times daily. Granulated, or mossy, tin is used as reagent.

Tin Chloride, Squibb

No. 7795-S-1 bottle, lb. 85c.

Stannous Chloride; Tin Salt. White crystals, which readily absorb oxygen from air and change to insoluble oxychloride. Soluble in water and alcohol. Used technically.

Tinctura Opii Crocata. See Wine Opium.

Tinctures, U. S. P., Squibb

The pharmacopœia directs the manufacture of tinctures direct from the crude drug, in accordance with the prescribed formula and process. The tinctures here listed are strictly official in every particular, being made in absolute conformity with pharmacopœial directions, and from selected materials. In all assayed tinctures, the uniformity of alkaloidal strength may be depended upon.

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Tincture Aconite Root, Squibb**No. 7800-S-1**pint 72c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 22c.

Tinctura Aconiti. The U. S. P. 1900 has reduced the strength of this tincture to less than $\frac{1}{5}$ the former strength. The finished tincture is adjusted by assay to contain 0.05 gramme aconitine in 100 Cc. Antipyretic, Circulatory Sedative, Analgesic. **Av. Dose:** 3 minims (0.2 Cc.) Antidotes: emetics; atropine, digitalis or ammonia; small frequent doses of stimulants; artificial respiration.

Tincture Aconite, Fleming's.**No. 7805-S-1**pint 95c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 52c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 29c.

Tinctura Aconiti, Fleming, N. F. 100 Cc. represents 70 Gms. aconite root. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 minim. (0.03 to 0.06 Cc.) This tincture is seven times the strength of U. S. P. 1900 tincture aconite. Antidotes: as preceding.

Tincture Aloes, Squibb**No. 7810-S-1**pint 72c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 22c.

Tinctura Aloes. Representing 10 Gms. purified aloes in 100 Cc. Hepatic Stimulant, Cathartic, Emmenagogue. **Av. Dose:** 1 fluidrachm ($\frac{1}{4}$ Cc.)

Tincture Aloes and Myrrh, Squibb**No. 7815-S-1**pint 85c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 47c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 26c.

Tinctura Aloes et Myrrha; Elixir Proprietatis Paracelsi. Containing 10 Gms. each purified aloes and myrrh, with glycyrrhiza, in 100 Cc. Purgative, Emmenagogue. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm ($\frac{1}{4}$ Cc.) Incompatible with water.

Tincture Antacid, Squibb**No. 7820-S-1**pint \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 67c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 36c.

Tinctura Antacida, N. F.; Dysmenorrhœa Mixture; Fenner's Guaiac Mixture. 100 Cc. contains 0.55 Gm. corrosive sublimate, 12.5 Gms. guaiac and 12.5 Gms. Canada turpentine. Emmenagogue, Uterine Sedative. **Dose:** 10 to 20 minims (0.65 to 1.3 Cc.)

Tincture Antiperiodic. See Tincture Warburg's.**Tincture Arnica Flowers, Squibb****No. 7825-S-1**pint 55c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 32c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 18c.

Tinctura Arnica. Representing 20 Gms. arnica flowers in 100 Cc. Antiseptic Vulnerary, Discutient; rarely as Febrifuge, Alterative. **Av. Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Tincture Arnica Root, Squibb**No. 7830-S-1**pint 55c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 32c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 18c.

10 Gms. root in 100 Cc. Alterative, Antiseptic, Vulnerary. **Dose:** 10 to 20 minims (0.65 to 1.3 Cc.)

Tincture Asafetida, Squibb**No. 7835-S-1**pint 95c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 52c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 29c.

Tinctura Asafetida. Representing 20 Gms. in 100 Cc. Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic, Carminative. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Tincture Belladonna Leaves, Squibb**No. 7840-S-1**pint 65c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 37c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 21c.

Tinctura Belladonna Foliorum. Standardized to contain 0.035 Gm. of alkaloids in 100 Cc. Anodyne, Antispasmodic, Antihydrotic. **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; emetics; morphine; pilocarpine, physostigmine, or aconitine, hypodermically.

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Tincture Benzoin, Squibb

No. 7845-S-1 pint \$1.05; ½ pint 57c.; ¼ pint 31c.

Tinctura Benzoini. Representing 20 Gms. in 100 Cc. Vulnerary; rarely Expectorant and Anticatarrhal. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) Incompatible with water.

Tincture Benzoin Compound, Squibb

No. 7850-S-1 pint \$1.10; ½ pint 59c.; ¼ pint 34c.

Tinctura Benzoini Composita. Friars' or Turlington's Balsam. Contains 10 Gms. benzoin, 2 Gms. purified aloe, 8 Gms. storax and 4 Gms. balsam tolu, in 100 Cc. Anticatarrhal, Vulnerary. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Tincture Bestucheff's. See Tincture Iron Chloride Ethereal.**Tincture Bitter, Squibb**

No. 7855-S-1 pint 60c.; ½ pint 34c.; ¼ pint 18c.

Tinctura Amara. N. F.; Stomachic Tincture; Bitter Stomach Drops. Representing gentian, centaury, bitter orange peel, orange berries and zedoary. **Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Tincture Calendula, Squibb

No. 7860-S-1 pint \$1.05; ½ pint 62c.; ¼ pint 33c.

Tinctura Calendula. Tincture Marigold. 20 Gms. in 100 Cc. Antiseptic, Disinfectant; externally.

Tincture Calumba, Squibb

No. 7865-S-1 pint 65c.; ½ pint 37c.; ¼ pint 21c.

Tinctura Calumba. Tincture Colombo. 20 Gms. in 100 Cc. Bitter Tonic, Carminative. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Tincture Camphor. See Spirit Camphor.**Tincture Cannabis Indica, Squibb**

No. 7870-S-1 pint \$1.30; ½ pint 69c.; ¼ pint 37c.

Tinctura Cannabis Indica. Tincture Indian Hemp. 10 Gms. in 100 Cc. Anodyne, Antispasmodic, Sedative. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) Incompatible with water. Antidotes: emetics; atropine, strychnine, or caffeine, hypodermically; strong coffee.

Tincture Cantharides, Squibb

No. 7875-S-1 pint \$1.20; ½ pint 64c.; ¼ pint 34c.

Tinctura Cantharidis. Tincture Spanish Flies. 10 Gms. in 100 Cc. Aphrodisiac, Diuretic, Counter-irritant, and hair stimulant. **Average Dose:** 1½ minims (0.1 Cc.) well diluted. Antidotes: emetics; flaxseed tea; morphine subcutaneously; opium by rectum. Avoid oils.

Tincture Capsicum, Squibb

No. 7880-S-1 pint 95c.; ½ pint 52c.; ¼ pint 28c.

Tinctura Capsici. Tincture Cayenne Pepper. 10 Gms. in 100 Cc. Rubefacient, Carminative, Stomachic. **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.) diluted.

Tincture Capsicum and Myrrh, Squibb

No. 7885-S-1 pint 95c.; ½ pint 52c.; ¼ pint 28c.

Tinctura Capsici et Myrrhae. N. F.; Hot Drops; Number Six. 100 Cc. represents 3.2 Gms. capsicum and 12.5 Gms. myrrh. Carminative, Stomachic. **Dose:** 15 to 30 minims (1 to 2 Cc.) in sweetened water.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Tincture Cardamom, Squibb**No. 7890-S-1**pint 82c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 25c.*Tinctura Cardamomi.* 20 Gms. in 100 Cc. Carminative, Corrective, Aromatic.
Average Dose: 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)**Tincture Cardamom Compound, Squibb****No. 7895-S-1**pint 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 42c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 23c.*Tinctura Cardamomi Composita.* 25 Gms. each cardamom and Saigon cinnamon, 12 Gms. cayenne, 5 Gms. cochineal, together with glycerin and diluted alcohol to make 100 Cc. Aromatic, Carminative, Stomachic. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)**Tincture Catechu Compound, Squibb****No. 7900-S-1**pint 65c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 37c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 21c.*Tinctura Gambir Composita.* Replacing Tincture Catechu Compound. It contains 5 Gms. gambir and 2.5 Gms. Saigon cinnamon in 100 Cc. Intestinal and External Astringent. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)**Tincture Cimicifuga, Squibb****No. 7905-S-1**pint 85c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 47c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 26c.*Tinctura Cimicifuge.* Tincture Black Cohosh; Black Snakeroot. 20 Gms. in 100 Cc. Alterative, Sedative, Emmenagogue. **Av. Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)**Tincture Cinchona, Squibb****No. 7919-S-1**pint 90c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 49c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 27c.*Tinctura Cinchona.* Containing not less than 0.75 Gm. anhydrous ether-soluble alkaloids of cinchona in 100 Cc. Bitter Tonic, Antiperiodic. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)**Tincture Cinchona Compound, Squibb****No. 7915-S-1**pint 76c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 42c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 23c.*Tinctura Cinchona Composita.* The original Huxham's Tincture of U. S. P. 1860. 100 Cc. represents 10 Gms. red cinchona (containing not less than 5 percent. anhydrous cinchona alkaloids), 8 Gms. bitter-orange peel, 2 Gms. serpentaria, 0.7 Gms. saffron, with alcohol and water. Bitter Tonic, Alterative, Stomachic. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)**Tincture Cinchona Detannated, Squibb****No. 7920-S-1**pint 90c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 49c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 27c.*Tinctura Cinchona Detannata,* N. F. Thoroughly deprived of tannin. Especially for use in iron combinations. Bitter Tonic, Antiperiodic. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)**Tincture Cinnamon, Squibb****No. 7925-S-1**pint 85c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 47c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 26c.*Tinctura Cinnamomi.* 20 Gms. Saigon cinnamon, with glycerin, in 100 Cc. Anti-diarrheal, Gastric Sedative. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)**Tincture Colchicum Seed, Squibb****No. 7930-S-1**pint 90c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 49c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 27c.*Tinctura Colchici Seminis.* 100 Cc. containing not less than 0.05 Gms. colchicine; Antipodagrie, Antineuralgic, Alterative. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)**Tincture Conium, Squibb****No. 7935-S-1**pint 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 34c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 19c.*Tinctura Conii,* N. F. 100 Cc. represents 15 Gms. conium. Antispasmodic, Nerve Sedative. **Dose:** 10 to 30 minims (0.65 to 2 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; emetics; atropine, strychnine, caffeine, hypodermically.

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Tincture Coto, Squibb

No. 7940-S-1

pint \$1.25; ½ pint 67c.; ¼ pint 36c.

Tinctura Coto, N. F. 100 Cc. represents 12.5 Gms. true coto bark. Intestinal Astringent. **Dose:** 10 to 30 minims (0.65 to 2 Cc.)

Tincture Digitalis, Squibb

No. 7945-S-1

pint 65c.; ½ pint 37c.; ¼ pint 21c.

Tinctura Digitalis. 10 Gms. digitalis in 100 Cc. Heart Tonic, Diuretic. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Tincture Dover's Powder. See Tincture Ipecac and Opium.

Tincture Gambir Compound. See Tincture Catechu Compound.

Tincture Gelsemium, Squibb

No. 7950-S-1

pint 75c.; ½ pint 42c.; ¼ pint 23c.

Tinctura Gelsemii. Tincture Yellow Jasmine. 10 Gms. drug in 100 Cc. tincture. Antispasmodic, Nerve Sedative, Analgesic. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)
Antidotes: emetics; atropine or strophanthin subcutaneously; stimulants.

Tincture Gentian Compound, Squibb

No. 7955-S-1

pint 60c.; ½ pint 34c.; ¼ pint 19c.

Tinctura Gentianae Composita. 10 Gms. gentian, with bitter-orange peel and cardamom, in 100 Cc. Bitter Tonic, Stomachic. **Av. Doses:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Tincture Ginger, Squibb

No. 7960-S-1

pint 90c.; ½ pint 49c.; ¼ pint 27c.

Tinctura Zingiberis. 20 Gms. in 100 Cc. The value of this stimulant depends chiefly upon the strength and quality of the drug used; the best Jamaica ginger obtainable is employed. Carminative, Intestinal Astringent. **Average Doses:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Tincture Green Soap. See Liniment Soft Soap.

Tincture Guaiac, Squibb

No. 7965-S-1

pint \$1.00; ½ pint 54c.; ¼ pint 29c.

Tinctura Guaiaci. 20 Gms. guaiac in 100 Cc. Alternative. **Average Doses:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.) Incompatible with water.

Tincture Guaiac Ammoniated, Squibb

No. 7970-S-1

pint \$1.00; ½ pint 54c.; ¼ pint 29c.

Tinctura Guaiaci Ammoniata. 20 Gms. guaiac with aromatic spirit ammonia to produce 100 Cc. Alternative, Emmenagogue. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)
Incompatible with water.

Tincture Guaiac Compound, Squibb

No. 7975-S-1

pint 80c.; ½ pint 44c.; ¼ pint 24c.

Tinctura Guaiaci Composita, N. F.; Dewees' Tincture of Guaiac. Containing about 12.5 percent. guaiac, with potassium carbonate and pimenta, in diluted alcohol. Alternative, Emmenagogue. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Tincture, Huxham's. See Tincture Cinchona Compound.

Tincture Hydrastis, Squibb

No. 7980-S-1

pint \$1.35; ½ pint 72c.; ¼ pint 38c.

Tinctura Hydrastis. Made from golden-seal root containing not less than 2.5 percent. hydrastine, the finished tincture being adjusted to contain in 100 Cc. not less than 0.4 Gm. hydrastine. Hemostatic, Astringent, Alternative. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

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Tincture Hyoscyamus, Squibb**No. 7985-S-1**pint 70c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 39c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 22c.

Tinctura Hyoscyami. Tincture Henbane. Containing not less than 0.007 Gm. mydriatic alkaloids in 100 Cc. Sedative, Antispasmodic, Anodyne. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) Antidotes: morphine, pilocarpine, physostigmine, aconitine; stimulants.

Tincture Ignatia, Squibb**No. 7990-S-1**pint 72c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 22c.

Tinctura Ignatiae, N. F. Containing 10 percent. ignatia. Nerve Stimulant, Gastro-intestinal Tonic, in chronic constipation, neuralgia, nervous depression, etc. **Doses:** 5 to 20 minims (0.3 to 1.3 Cc.)

Tincture Iodine, Squibb**No. 7995-S-1**glass-stopper bottle, pint \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 84c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 44c.

Tinctura Iodi. Containing 7 Gms. iodine and 5 Gms. potassium iodide in 100 Cc. Antiseptic, Discutient, Counter-irritant, Alternative. **Average Dose:** $1\frac{1}{2}$ minims (0.1 Cc.) Externally undiluted.

Tincture Iodine, Churchill's.**No. 8000-S-1**glass-stopper bottle, pint \$1.95; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint \$1.02; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 53c.

Tinctura Iodi, Churchill, N. F. 100 Cc. contains 16.5 Gms. iodine and 3.3 Gms. potassium iodide. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 minim (0.03 to 0.06 Cc.)

Tincture Ipecac and Opium, Squibb**No. 8005-S-1**pint \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 74c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 39c.

Tinctura Ipecacuanhae et Opii. Liquid Dover's Powder; Tincture Dover's Powder. 100 Cc. representing 10 Gms. each deodorized opium and ipecac. Diaphoretic, Anodyne, Intestinal Astringent. **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.) Antidotes; potassium permanganate solution (2 grains in water); atropine or strychnine hypodermically; emetics.

Tincture Iron Chloride, Squibb**No. 8010-S-1**glass-stopper bottle, pint 65c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 37c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 21c.

Tinctura Ferri Chloridi. Tincture Iron Per- or Sesqui-chloride. The pharmacopoeia requires 35 volume percent. of solution ferric chloride with alcohol, and directs that the solution be allowed to stand for at least three months. The tincture offered by this house, while of strictly pharmacopoeial strength, is believed to be a superior preparation. As much of its medicinal value depends upon ethers which are slowly developed as the result of a reaction similar to "aging" in wines, and which render this remedy of much value in kidney and bladder troubles, we do not send out this product until it is at least *one year* of age. By comparing it with a freshly-made tincture its superiority is at once apparent. Styptic, Astringent, Hematinic. **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.) well diluted. Incompatible with alkalies, alkali benzoates; antipyrine; vegetable infusions, tinctures or decoctions.

Tincture Iron Chloride Ethereal, Squibb**No. 8015-S-1**glass-stopper bottle, pint 95c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 58c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 32c.

Tinctura Ferri Chloridi Aetherea, N. F.; Bestucheff's Tincture; Lamotte's Drops. Containing by volume 4.5 percent. solution iron chloride and 25 percent. ether, with alcohol. Hematinic. **Dose:** 20 to 60 minims (1.3 to 4 Cc.) Incompatible with vegetable decoctions, infusions, or tinctures.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Tincture Iron Citre-Chloride, Squibb

No. 8020-S-1 glass-stopper bottle, pint 90c.; ½ pint 49c.; ¼ pint 27c.

Tinctura Ferri Citro-Chloridi, N. F.; Tasteless Tincture Iron. Combining solution iron chloride with sodium citrate, in alcohol, and practically identical in iron strength with official Tincture Iron Chloride. Hematic Tonic, Alterative, largely in erysipelas and scarlatina, internally. **Dose:** 10 to 20 minims (0.65 to 1.3 Cc.)

Tincture Iron Tasteless. See Tincture Iron Citrochloride.

Tincture Jalap, Squibb

No. 8025-S-1 pint 90c.; ½ pint 49c.; ¼ pint 27c.

Tinctura Jalapæ, N. F. Representing 20 Gms. jalap in 100 Cc. Hydragogue cathartic. **Dose:** 30 to 60 minims (2 to 4 Cc.)

Tincture Jalap Compound, Squibb

No. 8030-S-1 pint \$1.20; ½ pint 64c.; ¼ pint 34c.

Tinctura Jalapæ Composita, N. F. Representing 12.5 Gms. jalap and 3.2 Gms. scammony in 100 Cc. Hydragogue Cathartic. **Dose:** 30 to 60 minims (2 to 4 Cc.)

Tincture Kino, Squibb

No. 8035-S-1 pint 85c.; ½ pint 47c.; ¼ pint 26c.

Tinctura Kino. Representing 5 Gms. kino in 100 Cc. finished product. Intestinal Astringent. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Tincture Kino Compound, Squibb

No. 8040-S-1 pint 75c.; ½ pint 42c.; ¼ pint 23c.

Tinctura Kino Composita, N. F. Containing 10 percent. each tincture kino and tincture opium, with spirit camphor, aromatic spirit ammonia, in diluted alcohol. Intestinal Astringent, Antispasmodic, Anodyne, chiefly in colic and acute diarrhea. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Tincture Krameria, Squibb

No. 8045-S-1 pint 55c.; ½ pint 32c.; ¼ pint 18c.

Tinctura Krameria; Tincture Rhatany. 20 Gms. in 100 Cc. Internal and External Astringent, Hemostatic. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.); externally in 10 percent. dilution.

Tincture Lactucarium, Squibb

No. 8050-S-1 pint \$8.00; ½ pint \$4.05; ¼ pint \$2.05

Tinctura Lactucarii. 50 Gms. lactucarium in 100 Cc. Cough Sedative, Antispasmodic. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Tincture Lavender Compound, Squibb

No. 8055-S-1 pint 85c.; ½ pint 46c.; ¼ pint 25c.

Tinctura Lavandulæ Composita; Lavender Drops; Compound Spirit Lavender. Containing in 1000 Cc. 8 Cc. oil lavender flowers, 2 Cc. oil rosemary, 20 Gms. Saigon cinnamon, 5 Gms. cloves, and 10 Gms. each nutmeg and red saunders. Carminative; flavoring adjuvant. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Tincture Lemon Peel, Squibb

No. 8060-S-1 pint \$1.35; ½ pint 72c.; ¼ pint 38c.

Tinctura Limonis Corticis. 50 Gms. fresh peel in 100 Cc. Flavoring ingredient.

Tincture Lobelia, Squibb

No. 8065-S-1 pint 55c.; ½ pint 32c.; ¼ pint 18c.

Tinctura Lobelia. 10 Gms. drug in 100 Cc. Antispasmodic, Expectorant, Diaphoretic. **Av. Dose:** expectorant, 15 minims (1 Cc.); emetic, 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

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Tincture Musk, Squibb

No. 8070-S-1

oz. \$2.95

Tinctura Moschi. 5 Gms. musk in 100 Cc. Stimulant, Antispasmodic; largely used in perfumery. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Tincture Myrrh, Squibb

No. 8075-S-1

pint 92c.; ½ pint 50c.; ¼ pint 27c.

Tinctura Myrrha. 20 Gms. myrrh in 100 Cc. Alterative, Expectorant, Antiseptic. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Tincture Nutgall, Squibb

No. 8080-S-1

pint 85c.; ½ pint 52c.; ¼ pint 28c.

Tinctura Galla. 20 Gms. nutgall in 100 Cc. Astringent, chiefly externally. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Tincture Nux Vomica, Squibb

No. 8085-S-1

pint 75c.; ½ pint 42c.; ¼ pint 23c.

Tinctura Nucis Vomica. Accurately assayed and adjusted to contain in 100 Cc. not less than 0.1 Gm. strychnine. It is of dark color, and with an odor of burnt sugar, due to fact that the pharmacopoeia directs it to be made from the extract, and as latter contains milk sugar, this undoubtedly is cause of color and odor. Nerve and Respiratory Stimulant, Stomachic. **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; emetics; chloroform or chloral hydrate; nicotine.

Tincture Opium, Squibb

No. 8090-S-1

pint \$1.35; ½ pint 72c.; ¼ pint 38c.

Tinctura Opii; Laudanum. A special Squibb product, prepared from a depurated solution of opium and therefore free from disagreeable narcotic odor always found in a product made from opium or granulated opium. Containing between 1.2 and 1.25 Gms. crystallized morphine in 100 Cc. Antispasmodic, Antiphlogistic, Anodyne, Cerebro-spinal Depressant. **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.) Antidotes: potassium permanganate (2 grains in solution); emetics; atropine or strychnine hypodermically; hot strong coffee; exercise.

Tincture Opium Camphorated, Squibb

No. 8095-S-1

pint 60c.; ½ pint 34c.; ¼ pint 20c.

Tinctura Opii Camphorata; Paregoric; Elixir Paregoric. 100 Cc. represents 0.4 Gm. each powdered opium, benzoic acid and camphor. Anodyne, Sedative, Antispasmodic. **Average Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (8 Cc.) diluted with syrup.

Tincture Opium Compound. See Mixture Diarrhea.**Tincture Opium Compound, Acetic.** See Mixture Diarrhea, Acetic.**Tincture Opium Deodorized, Squibb**

No. 8100-S-1

pint \$1.35; ½ pint 72c.; ¼ pint 38c.

Tinctura Opii Deodorati. 100 Cc. contains 1.2 to 1.25 Gms. crystallized morphine. Action and dose, as of regular tincture opium.

Tincture Orange Peel Bitter, Squibb

No. 8105-S-1

pint 65c.; ½ pint 37c.; ¼ pint 21c.

Tinctura Aurantii Amari. 20 Gms. bitter orange peel in 100 Cc. Flavoring ingredient; Stomachic, Carminative. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Tincture Orange Peel Sweet, Squibb

No. 8110-S-1

pint \$1.15; ½ pint 62c.; ¼ pint 33c.

Tinctura Aurantii Dulcis. 50 Gms. sweet orange peel in 100 Cc. Flavoring ingredient; Stomachic. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

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Tincture Pectoral, Squibb**No. 8115-S-1**pint 65c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 37c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 21c.

Tinctura Pectoralis, N. F.; Bateman's Pectoral Drops. Containing tincture opiumum (4 percent.), compound tincture catechu, spirit camphor, oil anise, caramel, alcohol. Cough Sedative, Anticatarrhal. **Dose:** 1 fluidrachm ($\frac{1}{4}$ Cc.)

Tincture Physostigma, Squibb**No. 8120-S-1**pint 85c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 52c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 28c.

Tinctura Physostigmatis; Tincture Calabar Bean. Containing in 100 Cc. not less than 0.014 Gm. ether-soluble alkaloids from physostigma. Antispasmodic, Spinal Depressant, Peristaltic. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) Antidotes: emetics; atropine or strychnine subcutaneously; chloral hydrate; stimulants.

Tincture Pyrethrum, Squibb**No. 8125-S-1**pint 85c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 52c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 28c.

Tinctura Pyrethri; Tincture Pellitory. 20 Gms. drug in 100 Cc. Local Anodyne and Stimulant; Alterative. **Average Dose:** 60 minims (4 Cc.)

Tincture Quassia, Squibb**No. 8130-S-1**pint 55c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 32c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 18c.

Tinctura Quassia. 20 Gms. drug in 100 Cc. Bitter Tonic, Appetizer, Vermifuge. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Tincture Quillaja, Squibb**No. 8135-S-1**pint 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 42c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 23c.

Tinctura Quillaja; Tincture Soap-bark. 20 Gms. drug in 100 Cc. Expectorant; emulsifier and foam-producer. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Tincture Rhubarb, Squibb**No. 8140-S-1**pint 85c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 47c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 26c.

Tinctura Rhei. 20 Gms. rhubarb, 4 Gms. cardamom, with glycerin, in 100 Cc. Stomachic, Laxative. **Average Dose:** 60 minims (4 Cc.)

Tincture Rhubarb Aqueous, Squibb**No. 8145-S-1**pint 55c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 32c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 18c.

Tinctura Rhei Aqueosa, N. F. Representing 10 Gms. rhubarb in 100 Cc., with borax and potassium carbonate. Laxative, Stomachic. **Dose:** 1 to 4 fluidrachms (4 to 15 Cc.)

Tincture Rhubarb Aromatic, Squibb**No. 8150-S-1**pint \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 54c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 29c.

Tinctura Rhei Aromatica. 20 Gms. rhubarb, 4 Gms. each Saigon cinnamon and cloves, 2 Gms. nutmeg, and 10 Cc. glycerin, in 100 Cc. Stomachic, Carminative, Laxative. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Tincture Rhubarb Vinous, Squibb**No. 8155-S-1**pint \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 54c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 29c.

Tinctura Rhei Vinosa, N. F. Containing fluidextracts rhubarb and bitter orange peel, tincture cardamom, sugar and sherry wine. Laxative, Stomachic. **Dose:** 1 to 4 fluidrachms ($\frac{1}{4}$ to 15 Cc.)

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Tincture Rhubarb and Gentian, Squibb

No. 8160-S-1 pint 70c.; ½ pint 39c.; ¼ pint 22c.

Tinctura Rhei et Gentianæ, N. F. Representing 7 Gms. rhubarb and 1.75 Gms. gentian in 100 Cc. Laxative, Bitter Tonic. **Dose:** 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Tincture Sanguinaria, Squibb

No. 8165-S-1 pint 60c.; ½ pint 34c.; ¼ pint 18c.

Tinctura Sanguinaria; Tincture Blood-root. Prepared with mixed menstruum of alcohol, acetic acid and water, 100 Cc. representing 10 Gms. sanguinaria. Expecto- rant, Alterative, Emmenagogue. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Tincture Serpentaria, Squibb

No. 8170-S-1 pint 80c.; ½ pint 44c.; ¼ pint 24c.

Tinctura Serpentaria; Tincture Virginia Snake Root. 20 Gms. drug in 100 Cc. Tonic, Antiperiodic, Emmenagogue. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Tincture Soap Green Compound, Squibb

No. 8175-S-1 pint 70c.; ½ pint 39c.; ¼ pint 22c.

Tinctura Saponis Viridis Composita, N. F. Soft soap 15 percent., oil cade 2 per- cent., with alcohol. Antiparasitic Dermic, pure.

Tincture Soap, Soft. See Liniment Soft Soap.

Tincture Squill, Squibb

No. 8180-S-1 pint 70c.; ½ pint 39c.; ¼ pint 22c.

Tinctura Scilla. 10 Gms. drug in 100 Cc. Expecto- rant, Diuretic. **Av. Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Tincture Stomachic. See Tincture Bitter.

Tincture Stramonium Leaves, Squibb

No. 8185-S-1 pint 75c.; ½ pint 42c.; ¼ pint 23c.

Tinctura Stramonii. Replacing tincture stramonium seed U. S. P. 1890. It is assayed and adjusted to contain in 100 Cc. not less than 0.03 Gm. mydriatic alkaloids. Antispasmodic, Sedative, Analgesic. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Tincture Strophanthus, Squibb

No. 8190-S-1 pint \$1.20; ½ pint 64c.; ¼ pint 34c.; oz. 18c.

Tinctura Strophanthi. The strength has been increased from 5 Gms. to 10 Gms. of Strophanthus in 100 Cc. Cardiac Tonic, Diuretic. **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.) Antidotes: emetics; atropine, irotoxine, camphor; brandy.

Tincture Tolu, Squibb

No. 8195-S-1 pint 96c.; ½ pint 52c.; ¼ pint 28c.

Tinctura Tolutana. 20 Gms. balsam tolu in 100 Cc. Expecto- rant; chiefly as flavor- ing with other cough remedies. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Tincture Valerian, Squibb

No. 8200-S-1 pint 75c.; ½ pint 42c.; ¼ pint 23c.

Tinctura Valeriana. 20 Gms. valerian in 100 Cc. Nerve Sedative, Antispas- modic. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Tincture Valerian Ammoniated, Squibb

No. 8205-S-1 pint 85c.; ½ pint 47c.; ¼ pint 26c.

Tinctura Valeriana Ammoniata. 20 Gms. valerian with aromatic spirit ammonia to make 100 Cc. Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

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Tincture Vanilla, Squibb**No. 8210-S-1**

pint \$2.40; ½ pint \$1.24; ¼ pint 64c.

Tinctura Vanilla. An absolutely pure and genuine product, made strictly after the official formula, from choicest quality of Mexican vanilla beans. Free from adulterant of any nature, especially the cheaper flavoring substances so commonly used in the so-called "Extracts of Vanilla" of the market.

Tincture Vanilla Compound, Squibb**No. 8215-S-1**

pint 75c.; ½ pint 42c.; ¼ pint 23c.

Tinctura Vanillini Composita, N. F. 0.65 Gm. vanillin and 0.04 Gm. coumarin, in 100 Cc., with alcohol, glycerin, syrup and compound tincture cudbear. Flavoring.

Tincture Veratrum, Squibb**No. 8220-S-1**

pint 98c.; ½ pint 53c.; ¼ pint 29c.

Tinctura Veratri; Tincture American Hellebore. Strength has been reduced from 40 Gms. to 10 Gms. of drug in 100 Cc. Cardiac Depressant, Diaphoretic, Diuretic. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; emetics; morphine with atropine, hypodermically; stimulants.

Tincture Warburg's Squibb**No. 8225-S-1 With Aloes**

pint \$1.18; ½ pint 63c.; ¼ pint 34c.

No. 8225-S-2 Without Aloes

pint \$1.18; ½ pint 63c.; ¼ pint 34c.

Tinctura Antiperiodica, N. F.

Without Aloes. 100 Cc. represents 0.72 Gm. each rhubarb and angelica, 0.36 each elecampane, saffron and fennel, 0.18 each gentian, zedoary, cubeb, myrrh, white agaric and camphor, 2 Gms. quinine sulphate, in diluted alcohol.

With Aloes. Like preceding, with addition of 1.75 Gm. extract aloes to 100 Cc. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Tincture Warburg's Modified, Squibb**No. 8230-S-1**

pint \$1.10; ½ pint 59c.; ¼ pint 32c.

A special product of the Squibb laboratory and believed to be an efficient reproduction of the original preparation. It differs somewhat from the N. F. product above described. The original Warburg's tincture was composed of such a variety of ingredients in such small relative proportions when the dose was considered, that the necessity for many of them was strongly questioned. The modification consists in simply eliminating many of the supposed useless ingredients. **Dose:** 20 to 60 minims (1.3 to 4 Cc.)

Toilet Cream, Squibb**No. 8235-S-1**

collapsible tubes, per doz. \$2.85; small jars per doz. \$1.10;
oz. jars per doz. \$1.90

This Beazoinated Cream has been supplied for many years as a special laboratory product. It has been proven a most valuable article in cases where the action of ordinary cold cream is insufficient to effect prompt relief. It differs from the ordinary article in being a therapeutic salve instead of a simple mechanical ointment. It is used for the same purposes for which cold cream is so generally employed, but being compounded with other remedial agents, it possesses additional and notable medicinal properties which permit of its wider and more beneficial use as a safe and healing application to the skin. Its added medicaments are benzoïn and camphor, natural beeswax being used in preference to white wax, as the latter by undergoing the bleaching process has lost that blandness which the natural wax possesses. Emollient, Antiseptic and Antipruritic, in all uncomfortable and distressing conditions of the skin.

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Toilet Powder, Squibb See Talcum Toilet Powder.

Tolu Soluble. See Solution Tolu.

Toluene, Squibb

No. 8240-S-1

bottle, lb. 70c.

Pure Toluol or Methylbenzene. Colorless to yellowish liquid, of benzene-like odor. Sp. gr. 0.870. Soluble in alcohol, ether, chloroform; slightly in water. Topical Antiseptic; in diphtheria as "Loeffler's Solution" (containing also menthol, solution ferric chloride, in alcohol). Employed largely technically.

Tonic Tablets (General), Squibb See Part II.

Tonic Tablets (Children's), Squibb See Part II.

Tonsillitis Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Tragacanth, Squibb

No. 8245-S-1 Ribbons

tin, lb. \$1.20; ½ lb. 64c.; ¼ lb. 33c.

No. 8245-S-2 Powdered

tin, lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. 66c.; ¼ lb. 35c.

Tragacantha. Gummy exudation from *Astragalus gummifer* or other species of *Astragalus*. A gum of good quality, free from foreign gums and starchy adulterants. Uses pharmaceutical and technical. (See also Glycerite).

Traumaticin. See Solution Gutta-percha.

Tribromomethane. See Bromoform.

Triferrin.

Iron Paramucinate. Reddish powder; 22 percent. iron, 2½ percent. phosphorus. Soluble in weak solution sodium carbonate; insoluble in ordinary solvents. Hematinic. Dose: 5 grains (0.3 Gm.) as tablets.

Triformol. See Trioxymethylene.

Trilodomethane. See Iodoform.

Trikresol.

100 percent. natural mixture of para-, meta- and ortho-cresol. Colorless, oily fluid, Sp. gr. 1.045. Soluble in about 45 parts water, freely in alcohol. Surgical disinfectant mainly, in ½ to 1 percent. solution.

Trimethylamine Solution, Squibb

No. 8250-S-1

glass-stopper bottle, oz. 60c.

10 percent.; often called "Propylamine." Colorless, thin and strongly alkaline liquid, with strong, fishy, ammoniacal odor. Antirheumatic, Nerve Sedative. Dose: 15 to 45 minims (1 to 3 Cc.), in sweetened, flavored water.

Trinitrophenol. See Acid Picric.

Trional.

Sulphonethylmethanum; Diethylsulphonemethylethylmethane. Colorless, odorless, bitter scales. Soluble in 195 parts water, readily in alcohol or ether. Triturated with chloral hydrate it yields a liquid or soft mass. Hypnotic, Nerve Sedative. Average Dose: 15 grains (1 Gm.) in hot water or tea.

Trional Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Trioxymethylene, Squibb

No. 6255-S-1 bottle, lb. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 63c.; oz. 20c.

Para-Formaldehyde; Paraform; Triformol. Isomer of formaldehyde. White, crystalline powder. Insoluble in water, alcohol or ether. Used chiefly for generating formaldehyde gas with aid of heat, and for other technical purposes; rarely as Intestinal Antiseptic, and wart disintegrator (in 10 percent. suspension in collodion). **Doses:** 5 to 15 grains (0.3 to 1 Gm.)

Trimethylxanthine. See Caffeine.

Trioxybenzol. See Phloroglucin.

Triple-Bromide Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Triple-Sulphocarbolate Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Triticum, Squibb

No. 6260-S-1 Ground tin, lb. 22c.

Triticum; Couch-grass Root. Dried rhizome of *Agropyrum repens*, gathered in the spring. Of correct identity and quality, free from sophistication. Odor slight; taste sweet. Diuretic, Genitourinary Demulcent. **Average Dose:** 120 grains (8 Gms.) (See also Fluidextract).

Triturations, Squibb

Triturations. The pharmacopoeia gives a general formula for triturations, calling for 10 parts of the medicinal substance in intimate admixture with 90 parts of milk sugar. Only the following trituration is noted in pharmacopoeia.

Trituration Elaterin, Squibb

No. 6265-S-1 bottle, oz. 35c.

Trituratio Elaterini. 10 percent. elaterin. Drastic Purgative, Diuretic. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ grain (0.03 Gm.)

Troches, Squibb

The following troches are offered, weighing 14 grains each, and running 500 to the pound.

Troches Acid Tannic, Squibb

No. 6270-S-1 bottle, lb. 80c.

Trochisci Acidi Tannici. Each containing 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) tannic acid. Astringent, in mouth and throat troubles chiefly.

Troches Ammonium Chloride, Squibb

No. 6275-S-1 bottle, lb. 50c.

Trochisci Ammonii Chloridi. Each containing $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.1 Gm.) pure ammonium chloride with extract licorice, tragacanth, sugar, and syrup tolu. Expectorant, Antiseptic; in throat and bronchial ailments.

Troches Catechu, Squibb

No. 6280-S-1 bottle, lb. 60c.

Trochisci Gambir. About 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) gambir (catechu) in each. Used in mouth and throat inflammations.

Troches Cubeb, Squibb

No. 6285-S-1 bottle, lb. \$1.00

Trochisci Cubebæ. Each containing 0.3 grain (0.02 Gm.) oleoresin cubeb. Used in bronchial troubles and throat irritation.

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Troches Cubeb Compound, Squibb

No. 8290-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.10

Each containing 0.3 grain (0.02 Gm.) oleoresin cubeb, and in addition $\frac{1}{40}$ grain (0.0015 Gm.) each of tartar emetic and morphine sulphate, thus having the medicinal constituents necessary to give a further expectorant and alterative together with sedative effect in cases requiring such.

Troches Gambir. See Troches Catechu.**Troches Glycyrrhiza and Opium, Squibb**

No. 8295-S-1

bottle, lb. 90c.

Trochisci Glycyrrhiza et Opii; Opium Lozenges. Much used under name of Wistar's Cough Lozenges. Each contains about $\frac{1}{12}$ grain (0.005 Gm.) powdered opium, with extract glycyrrhiza, acacia, sugar and oil anise.

Troches Krameria, Squibb

No. 8300-S-1

bottle, lb. 70c.

Trochisci Krameria. Containing extract krameria 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) Used in mouth and throat inflammations.

Troches Magnesia, Squibb

No. 8305-S-1

bottle, lb. 70c.

Trochisci Magnesia, N. F. Containing magnesia, nutmeg, sugar and tragacanth. Antacid, Carminative. **Dose:** 2 or more.

Troches Potassium Chlorate, Squibb

No. 8310-S-1

bottle, lb. 50c.

Trochisci Potassii Chloratis. Each containing $2\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.15 Gm.) potassium chlorate. Used mainly in aphthæ.

Troches Santonin, Squibb

No. 8315-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.25

Trochisci Santonini; Worm Lozenges. Containing approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ grain (0.03 Gm.) santonin each. **Dose:** 1 or 2.

Troches Sodium Bicarbonate, Squibb

No. 8320-S-1

bottle, lb. 55c.

Trochisci Sodii Bicarbonatis. Contain $4\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.3 Gm.) sodium bicarbonate. Antacid.

Troches Sodium Santoninate, Squibb

No. 8325-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.60

Trochisci Sodii Santoninatis, N. F. Each contains 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) sodium santoninate. Vermifuge. **Dose:** (adult) 1 troche.

Tropacocaine Hydrochlorate.

Benzoylpseudotropeine Hydrochlorate. Salt of alkaloid found in certain varieties of Coca; prepared synthetically. Colorless crystals. Soluble freely in water. Local Anesthetic, like cocaine; claimed less toxic, and solutions more stable.

Tuberculin.

Kochin. Glycerin extract of pure cultures of tubercle bacillus. Transparent, yellowish liquid. Used as diagnostic of tuberculosis. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{6}$ grain (0.005 to 0.01 Gm.) subcutaneously, once, in 0.8 percent. sodium chloride solution; or 4 doses at intervals of 3 to 7 days, beginning with $\frac{1}{128}$ grain (0.0005 Gm.), then $\frac{1}{32}$ grain (0.002 Gm.), $\frac{1}{12}$ grain (0.005 Gm.), $\frac{1}{6}$ grain (0.01 Gm.). The tuberculosis reaction (within 12 hours) consists in a rise of temperature of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 degrees or more above mean course of temperature previous to injection. *Tuberculin T. R.* or New Tuberculin is also used as remedy in lupus and some phthisical cases.

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Turpentine, Squibb

No. 8330-S-1

tin, lb. 24c.

Terebinthina; Common Turpentine; White Turpentine. Concrete oleoresin obtained from *Pinus palustris* and other species of *Pinus*. White, opaque masses, of terebinthinate odor and taste. Uses pharmaceutical.

Turpentine Canada, Squibb

No. 8335-S-1

bottle, lb. 55c.

Terebinthina Canadensis; Genuine Canada Balsam or Balsam Fir. Liquid oleoresin from *Abies balsamea*. Soluble in oils, ether or chloroform. Odor agreeable; taste terebinthinate, bitter and slightly acid. Vulnerary, Anticatarrrhal, Alternative. **Average Dose:** 5 to 15 grains (0.3 to 1 Gm.) in pills.

Turpeth Mineral. See Mercury Subsulphate Yellow.

Ulmus. See Elm.

Unguentum. See Ointment.

Unguentum Aquae Rosae. See Cream, Cold.

Unguentum Crede. See under Collargol.

Uranium Acetate, Squibb

No. 8340-S-1

bottle, lb. \$10.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.15; $\frac{1}{8}$ lb. \$2.60; oz. 80c.

Uranyl Acetate. Free from sodium. Small, yellow crystals. Soluble in water and alcohol. Used principally in volumetric analysis; also Astringent, in coryza ($\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 percent. solutions). Poison.

Uranium Nitrate, Squibb

No. 8345-S-1

glass-stopper bottle, oz. 58c.

Uranyl Nitrate. Perfectly pure, free from sodium. Yellow crystals. Soluble in water, alcohol and ether. Used mainly technically. Prescribed occasionally in diabetes. **Dose:** 1 to 2 grains (0.065 to 0.13 Gm.) gradually increased to 15 grains (1 Gm.) two or three times daily.

Urea, Squibb

No. 8350-S-1

bottle, lb. \$3.75; oz. 36c.

Pure Carbamide. White, or slightly yellowish crystals. Soluble in water or alcohol. Diuretic, Antitubercular. **Dose:** 10 to 20 grains (0.65 to 1.3 Gm.) in solution.

Urethane. See Ethyl Carbamate.

Uritone and Urotropin. Brand names of Hexamethylenamine (official).

Uterine Tonic Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Uva Ursi, Squibb

No. 8355-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 22c.

No. 8355-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 26c.

Uva Ursi; Bearberry Leaves. Very select, dried leaves of *Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi*. A great deal of adulteration of this leaf is practiced, leaves of allied species and of utterly foreign plants being employed. The leaves here listed are of strict identity and quality. Odor slight; taste strongly astringent, somewhat bitter. Diuretic, Antilithic, Anticatarrrhal. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) (See also Fluidextract).

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Vaginal Astringent Tablets, Squibb See Part II.**Valerian, Squibb****No. 8360-S-1** Ground

tin, lb. 34c.

Valeriana; Valerian Root. Dried rhizome and roots of *Valeriana officinalis*. Of good official quality. Odor unpleasant; taste camphoraceous, somewhat bitter. Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) (See also Fluid-extract; Tincture).

Validol.

Menthol Valerianate; 30 percent. menthol. Colorless, thick liquid of mild, pleasant odor, and cooling, slightly bitter taste. Nerve Sedative, Analgesic, Carminative, in hysteria, seasickness, gastralgia, etc. **Dose:** 10 to 20 drops, on sugar.

Vallet's Mass. See Mass Ferrous Carbonate.**Valyl.**

Valerianic-acid Diethylamide. Colorless liquid, pungent, disagreeable odor, and burning valerian-like taste. Nerve Sedative, Antineuralgic, in hysteria, cardiac palpitation, migraine, etc. **Dose:** 2 to 4 minims (0.13 to 0.25 Cc.) two to three times daily, in capsules.

Vanilla, Squibb**No. 8365-S-1**

tin, lb. \$11.00

Vanilla; Vanilla Bean. Cured, full-grown but immature fruit of *Vanilla planifolia*. Only the best qualities are here offered, great care being exercised in the selection of a bean properly cured, of good flavor, and in every respect strictly pharmacopoeial. Stimulant, Tonic, Aphrodisiac. **Average Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) (See also Tincture).

Vanillin, Squibb**No. 8370-S-1**

bottle, oz. 90c.

Vanillinum. Newly official. The pharmacopœia legitimizes both the natural Methylprotocatechuic Aldehyde obtained from vanilla, and the artificial, prepared from several orthodihydroxybenzene derivatives. The listed product is in full agreement with official requirements of purity and quality. Stimulant, Tonic, Aphrodisiac; but used chiefly for flavoring. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ grain (0.03 Gm.)

Vasogen.

Oxygenated Vaselin. Faintly alkaline, yellowish-brown, semi-liquid mass, rendering iodine, creosote, quinine, salicylic acid, etc., absorbable through skin. Hence employed as vehicle in endermic medication.

Veratrine, Squibb**No. 8375-S-1**bottle, oz. \$2.80; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. vial, each 38c.

Veratrina. Natural mixture of alkaloids obtained from the seed of *Asagrosa officinalis* (Sabadilla seeds). White or grayish-white, amorphous, odorless, sternutatory powder; taste acrid, leaving tingling and numbness on the tongue. Soluble in 1750 parts water, 2.2 alcohol, 3 ether, 1 chloroform. Cardiac Depressant, Diaphoretic, Diuretic, Analgesic. **Av. Dose:** $\frac{1}{30}$ grain (0.002 Gm.) Externally as oleate (2 percent.) or ointment (4 percent.) Antidotes: tannic acid; emetics; morphine with atropine hypodermically; demulcents; stimulants by mouth. Not to be confounded with the vastly weaker eclectic "veratrin."

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Veratrine Oleate. See Oleate Veratrine.

Veratrine Sulphate, Squibb

No. 8380-S-1

bottle, oz. \$3.05

White to yellowish powder. Soluble in water and alcohol. Action and dose: like veratrine alkaloid.

Veratrum, Squibb

No. 8385-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 33c.

Veratrum. Dried rhizome and roots of *Veratrum viride* (American Hellebore) or of *Veratrum album* (White Hellebore). That here listed accords fully with official description. When powdered, it is strongly sternutatory; taste, bitterish acid. Cardiac Depressant, Diaphoretic, Diuretic. **Average Dose:** 2 grains (0.13 Gm.) (See also Fluidextract; Tincture).

Verdigris. See Copper Acetate Normal.

Veroform.

Saponified solution of formaldehyde gas. Clear, light-yellow, non-sticky, alkaline, oily liquid. Soluble readily in all proportions water, in alcohol, ether or chloroform; miscible with glycerin or oils; with hard (calcareous) water it yields a precipitate. General and medicinal Disinfectant, and Deodorant; Antiparasitic; free from pungent odor and irritant action of formaldehyde solution, and destroying not merely disguising foul odors. Used medicinally in 1 to 3 percent. solution; as deodorant, in $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 percent. solution.

Veronal.

Diethylmalonylurea; Diethylbarbituric Acid. Small, colorless, odorless, faintly bitter crystals. Soluble in 145 parts water. Hypnotic, nerve sedative. **Dose:** $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 15 grains (0.5 to 1 Gm.) in hot tea, milk, etc.

Vermillion. See Mercury Sulphide Red.

Viburnum Opulus, Squibb

No. 8395-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 33c.

Viburnum Opulus; Cramp Bark. Dried bark of botanical genuineness and full pharmacopœial quality. Odor slight; taste somewhat astringent, bitter. Antispasmodic, Nerve Sedative. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) (See also Elixir; Fluidextract; Tincture).

Viburnum Prunifolium, Squibb

No. 8400-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 36c.

Viburnum Prunifolium; Black Haw. Dried bark of root, of correct official description. Slight, peculiar odor, bitter, very astringent taste. Uterine Sedative and Tonic. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) (See also Elixir; Fluidextract.)

Viburnum Sedative Tablets, Squibb See Part II.

Vinegar Aromatic, Squibb

No. 8405-S-1

bottle, pint 42c.

Acetum Aromaticum, N. F. Containing oils of lavender, rosemary, juniper, peppermint, cinnamon, lemon, and cloves, in mixed solvent of alcohol, acetic acid and water. Cooling, stimulating application in fever; condiment.

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Vinegar Lobelia, Squibb**No. 8410-S-1**

bottle, pint 60c.

Acetum Lobelia, N. F. Representing 10 percent. of drug, in acetic acid menstruum. Antispasmodic, Expectorant, chiefly in asthma, chronic bronchitis, whooping-cough, etc. **Dose:** 10 to 30 minims (0.65 to 2 Cc.)

Vinegar Opium, Squibb**No. 8415-S-1**

bottle, pint \$1.10

Acetum Opii; Black Drop; Acetated Tincture Opium. Representing about 10 percent. powdered opium in acetic acid menstruum, with sugar and nutmeg. Anodyne, Antispasmodic, Cerebro-spinal Depressant. **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.) Antidotes: potassium permanganate (2 grains in water); emetics; atropine or strychnine hypodermically; hot, strong coffee; exercise.

Vinegar Sanguinaria, Squibb**No. 8420-S-1**

bottle, pint 45c.

Acetum Sanguinaria, N. F. Containing 10 percent. of drug in acetic acid menstruum. Expectorant, Alterative, Emmenagogue. **Dose:** 15 to 30 minims (1 to 2 Cc.) Incompatible with alkalies, ammonium carbonate, etc.

Vinegar Squill, Squibb**No. 8425-S-1**

bottle, pint 40c.

Acetum Scilla. Representing 20 percent. powdered squill, with dilute acetic acid. Diuretic, in cardiac dropsy. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Vinegar Tarragon, Squibb**No. 8430-S-1**

bottle, pint 20c.

Prepared by macerating tarragon herb (*Artemisia Dracunculus*) in cider vinegar for three months. Used in place of cider vinegar in salad dressings, etc.

Vinum. See Wine.**Vioform.**

Iodochloroxyquinoline. Greenish-yellow, nearly odorless, voluminous powder. Insoluble in ordinary solvents. Antiseptic Vulnerary.

Vitriol Blue. See Copper Sulphate.**Vitriol White.** See Zinc Sulphate.**Volumetric Solutions.** See under Reagents, etc.**Wahoo.** See *Euonymus*.**Warburg's Tincture.** See Tincture, Warburg.**Warburg's Tincture Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Wash Black.** See Lotion Black.**Wash Lead and Opium.** See Lotion Lead and Opium.**Wash Yellow.** See Lotion Yellow.

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Waters, Medicated, Squibb

Aqua. The official medicated waters when prepared from volatile oils are intended to be as nearly as practicable saturated solutions, which must be clear and free from solid impurities. There are several methods of preparation followed, according to the nature of the oil employed. When direct solution is the process, talcum or shredded filter paper is used to clarify the preparation. Some oils are added to hot water, and some of the medicated waters are made by distillation of the oil or drug with water. However prepared, the waters of this list are in full accord with the official formulas, and of requisite strength and purity.

Water Almond Bitter, Squibb

No. 8435-S-1 pint 48c.; 5 pint bottle \$2.25; gal. \$3.00

Aqua Amygdala Amara. Containing 0.1 percent. by volume of oil bitter almond. Cough Sedative, Antispasmodic. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.) Chiefly vehicle.

Water Ammonia. See Ammonia Water.**Water Anise, Squibb**

No. 8440-S-1 pint 45c.; 5 pint bottle \$2.15; gal. \$2.75

Aqua Anisi. Containing 0.2 percent. by volume of oil anise. Aromatic, Carminative, Expectorant. Chiefly vehicle. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Water Camphor, Squibb

No. 8445-S-1 pint 45c.; 5 pint bottle \$2.15; gal. \$2.75

Aqua Camphoræ. Containing 0.8 percent. camphor. Nerve Stimulant, Antispasmodic, Anodyne. **Average Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (7.5 Cc.)

Water Cherry-Laurel, Squibb

No. 8450-S-1 pint 45c.; 5 pint bottle \$2.15; gal. \$2.75

Distilled from cherry-laurel leaves. Containing 0.1 percent. hydrocyanic acid. Cough Sedative, Antispasmodic. **Dose:** 10 to 20 minims (0.65 to 1.3 Cc.)

Water Chlorine, Squibb

No. 8455-S-1 pint \$1.10; 5 pint bottle \$4.65; gal. \$6.75

Liquor Chlorig Compositus; Aqua Chlorig. Prepared by U. S. P. 1900 formula and containing the full prescribed amount of chlorine (0.4 percent.), Disinfectant, Antizymotic. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.) diluted. Externally, pure. Antidotes: ammonia water; emetics; milk and eggs.

Water Chloroform, Squibb

No. 8460-S-1 pint 45c.; 5 pint bottle \$2.15; gal. \$2.75

Aqua Chloroformi. Containing about $\frac{1}{2}$ percent. of Squibb chloroform. Carminative, Gastric Anodyne. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.) Used chiefly as vehicle.

Water Cinnamon, Squibb

No. 8465-S-1 pint 45c.; 5 pint bottle \$2.15; gal. \$2.75

Aqua Cinnamomi. Containing 0.2 percent. by volume of oil cinnamon. Carminative and Stimulant, Vehicle. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Water Creosote, Squibb

No. 8470-S-1 pint 60c.; 5 pint bottle \$2.75; gal. \$3.75

Aqua Creosoti. 1 percent. by volume of creosote. Antiseptic, Antitubercular, Antizymotic, Dermic. **Average Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (7.5 Cc.)

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Water Distilled, Squibb**No. 8475-S-1**

pint 30c.; gal. \$1.20; f.o.b. New York

Aqua Destillata. This laboratory is always prepared to furnish any desired quantity of distilled water, of proper purity, upon requisition.

Water Fennel, Squibb**No. 8480-S-1**

pint 45c.; 5 pint bottle \$2.15; gal. \$2.75

Aqua Fœniculi. Containing 0.2 percent. of oil fennel. Carminative and Stimulant vehicle chiefly. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Water Hamamelis, Squibb**No. 8485-S-1**

pint 30c.; gal. \$1.20; f.o.b. New York

Aqua Hamamelidis; Witch-hazel Water; Extract Witch-hazel. Newly official. Prepared by maceration and distillation of hamamelis with water and alcohol. 1 Cc. represents 1 Gm. of drug. Antiseptic, Astringent, Hemostatic. **Av. Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (7.5 Cc.) Used locally pure, or diluted with two or three parts water.

Water Hydrogen Dioxide. See Solution Hydrogen Dioxide.

Water Javelle. See Solution Potassa Chlorinated.

Water, Lead. See Solution Lead Subacetate Dilute.

Water Orange Flower, Squibb**No. 8490-S-1**

pint 45c.; 5 pint bottle \$2.15; gal. \$2.75

Aqua Aurantii Florum. Containing equal quantities of distilled water and stronger orange-flower water. Sedative; but mainly flavoring. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Water Orange-Flower Stronger, Squibb**No. 8495-S-1**

pint 65c.; 5 pint bottle \$2.90; gal. \$4.00

Aqua Aurantii Florum Fortior. Water saturated with volatile oil fresh orange flowers, and obtained as by-product in distillation of orange flowers. Used pharmaceutically and as flavoring.

Water Peppermint, Squibb**No. 8590-S-1**

pint 45c.; 5 pint bottle \$2.15; gal. \$2.75

Aqua Mentha Piperita. Containing 0.2 percent. by volume of oil peppermint. Carminative, Sedative and Corrective vehicle. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Water Rose, Squibb**No. 8505-S-1**

pint 45c.; 5 pint bottle \$2.15; gal. \$2.75

Aqua Rosæ. Equal volumes of stronger rose water and distilled water. Vehicle.

Water Rose Stronger, Squibb**No. 8510-S-1**

pint 65c.; 5 pint bottle \$2.90; gal. \$4.00

Aqua Rosæ Fortior. Water saturated with volatile oil rose petals and distilled. Uses pharmaceutical and technical.

Water Sedative, Squibb**No. 8515-S-1**

pint 45c.; 5 pint bottle \$2.15; gal. \$2.75

Aqua Sedativa, N. F.; Lotio Ammoniacalis Camphorata; Eau Sedative de Raspail. Containing ammonia water, spirit camphor and sodium chloride, in aqueous solution. Should be well shaken when dispensing. Topical Anodyne and Sedative, in nervous headaches, contusions, etc., on compresses.

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Water Spearmint, Squibb

No. 8520-S-1

pint 45c.; 5 pint bottle \$2.15; gal. \$2.75

Aqua Mentha Viridis. Containing 0.2 percent. by volume of oil spearmint. Carminative. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Wax White, Squibb

No. 8525-S-1

tin, lb. \$1.10

Cera Alba. Prepared from a fine, pure quality of yellow wax by bleaching.

Wax Yellow, Squibb

No. 8530-S-1

tin, lb. 75c.

Cera Flava. Best yellow beeswax, free from adulteration with paraffin, ceresin, fats, foreign waxes, rosin, etc., and of excellent keeping qualities.

White Lead. See Lead Carbonate.**White Oak, Squibb**

No. 8535-S-1 Ground

tin, lb. 26c.

Quercus. Dried bark of *Quercus Alba*, collected from trees at least 10 to 25 years of age, and deprived of periderm. Distinct odor; strongly astringent taste. Astringent, Antiperiodic, Hemostatic. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) (See also Fluidextract).

White Precipitate. See Mercury Ammoniated.**Whooping-cough Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Wild Cherry, Squibb**

No. 8540-S-1 Whole

tin, lb. 26c.

No. 8540-S-2 Ground

tin, lb. 28c.

Prunus Virginiana. Carefully selected Wild Cherry bark, collected in autumn, and yielding upon maceration in water a satisfactory amount of hydrocyanic acid. Odor bitter-almond-like when macerated; taste astringent, aromatic and agreeably bitter. Cough Sedative, Tonic. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) (See also Fluidextract; Infusion; Syrup; Wine).

Wine Aloes, Squibb

No. 8545-S-1

pint 88c.

Vinum Aloes. N. F. Containing 6 percent. purified aloes, with cardamom, ginger and white wine. Laxative. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Wine Antimony, Squibb

No. 8550-S-1

pint 70c.

Vinum Antimonii. Containing $\frac{1}{4}$ grain tartar emetic in each fluidrachm of genuine white wine fortified by alcohol. Expectorant, Diaphoretic. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.) Incompatible with antipyrine and vegetable infusions, decoctions or tinctures (cinchona, rhubarb, etc.)

Wine Chalybeate. See Wine Iron.**Wine Coca, Squibb**

No. 8555-S-1 bottle, per doz. pints \$9.25; 5 pint bottle \$3.30; gal. \$4.65

Vinum Coca. Newly official. Containing 6½ volume percent. fluidextract coca, with red wine, alcohol and sugar. Nerve Stimulant, Muscle Invigorator. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

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Wine Coca Aromatic, Squibb**No. 8560-S-1**

pint 75c.

Vinum Erythroxylī Aromaticum, N. F. Containing fluidextract coca, compound elixir taraxacum, syrup coffee, port wine, aromatic elixir and sherry wine. Stimulating Tonic, Restorative. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 fluidounce (15 to 30 Cc.)

Wine Colchicum Seed, Squibb**No. 8565-S-1**

pint 90c.

Vinum Colchici Semin. Containing 10 percent. by volume of fluidextract colchicum seed, with white wine and small percentage of added alcohol. Antipodagric, Alterative, Diuretic. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Wine Ergot, Squibb**No. 8570-S-1**

pint 90c.

Vinum Ergotæ. Made from the Squibb fluidextract ergot, (20 percent. by volume) with white wine and small percentage of added alcohol. Oxytocic, Emmenagogue, Hemostatic, Circulatory Equalizer. **Average Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (7.5 Cc.)

Wine Ipecac, Squibb**No. 8575-S-1**

pint \$1.05

Vinum Ipecacuanhæ. Containing 10 percent. by volume of fluidextract ipecac, with white wine and alcohol. Expectorant, Diaphoretic, Stomachic. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Wine Iron, Squibb**No. 8580-S-1**

pint 70c.

Vinum Ferri; Chalybeate Wine. Containing approximately 4 percent. iron and ammonium citrate, with tincture sweet-orange peel, syrup and white wine. Mild Hematinic. **Average Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (7.5 Cc.)

Wine Iron Bitter, Squibb**No. 8585-S-1**

per doz. pints \$7.50; 5 pint bottle \$2.75; gal. \$3.75

Vinum Ferri Amarum. Containing approximately 5 percent. soluble iron and quinine citrate, with tincture sweet-orange peel, syrup and white wine. Bitter Tonic, Hematopoietic. **Average Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (7.5 Cc.)

Wine Opium, Squibb**No. 8590-S-1**

pint \$1.50

Vinum Opii; Sydenham's Laudanum; Tinctura Opii Crocata. Containing approximately 10 percent. granulated opium, and cinnamon and cloves, with alcohol and white wine. Anodyne, Antispasmodic, Cerebro-spinal Depressant; more agreeable than laudanum for internal use. **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.) Antidotes: potassium permanganate (2 grains in solution); emetics; atropine or strychnine hypodermically; hot, strong coffee; exercise.

Wine Orange, Squibb**No. 8595-S-1**

pint 90c.

Vinum Aurantii, N. F. Made from oil bitter orange, with alcohol and sherry wine. Flavoring ingredient.

Wine Orange Compound, Squibb**No. 8600-S-1**

pint 90c.

Vinum Aurantii Compositum, N. F.; Compound Elixir Orange. Prepared from bitter orange peel, absinthium, menyanthes, cascarrilla, cinnamon, gentian and potassium carbonate, with sherry wine. Aromatic vehicle, with Carminative action.

If difficulty or delay should be experienced in procuring any Squibb product in original packages of the sizes listed here, please notify us. We shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Wine Pepsin, Squibb**No. 8605-S-1**

pint 85c.

Vinum Pepsini, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains about 1 grain pepsin, with glycerin, hydrochloric acid, and stronger white wine. Digestive. **Dose:** 2 to 4 fluidrachms (8 to 15 Cc.)

Wine Rhubarb, Squibb**No. 8610-S-1**

pint 90c.

Vinum Rhei, N. F. Representing 10 percent. rhubarb and 1 percent. calamus, in stronger white wine. Stomachic, Appetizer, Lenitive. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Wine Tar, Squibb**No. 8615-S-1**

pint 50c.

Vinum Picis, N. F. Representing about 10 percent. tar, in stronger white wine. Stimulating Expectorant. **Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Wine Wild Cherry, Squibb**No. 8620-S-1**

pint 90c.

Vinum Pruni Virginiana, N. F. 100 Cc. represents 25 Gms. wild cherry, with sugar, alcohol and angelica wine. Bitter Tonic, Pectoral Sedative, in weak stomach, anorexia, bronchial catarrh, etc. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Wine Wild Cherry Ferrated, Squibb**No. 8625-S-1**

pint 90c.

Vinum Pruni Virginiana Ferratum, N. F. Containing 8.5 percent. tincture iron citro-chloride, in wine wild cherry. Bitter and Chalybeate Tonic. **Dose:** 1 to 2 fluidrachms (4 to 7.5 Cc.)

Witch-Hazel. See Hamamelis.**Wolfsbane.** See Aconite.**Wool-fat Anhydrous, Squibb****No. 8630-S-1**

tin, lb. 56c.

Adeps Lana. Newly official. Purified fat of the wool of sheep, free from water. Contains no prohibited impurities or adulterations. Of faint, peculiar odor; light-yellow color. Soluble readily in ether or chloroform, sparingly in alcohol; insoluble in water, but taking up several times its weight of water. Ointment Base.

Wool-fat Hydrated, Squibb**No. 8635-S-1**

tin, lb. 48c.

Adeps Lana Hydrosus; Lanolin. The preceding anhydrous product mixed with 30 percent. of water. Takes up twice its weight of water without losing its ointment consistence. Ointment Base, Emollient, Skin Food.

Wormseed, Levant. See Santonica.**Xanthoxylum, Squibb****No. 8640-S-1 Ground**

tin, lb. 40c.

Xanthoxylum; Prickly Ash; Pepper Wood. Dried bark of *Xanthoxylum americanum* or of *Fagara Clava-Herculis*. Care is taken to exclude foreign barks employed as adulterants, and all portions which are not of strict pharmacopoeial identity. Inodorous; taste very pungent and bitterish. Diaphoretic, Carminative, Alterative, Counter irritant. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.)

This house supplies only one quality of each product, and that is the one best suited to the purposes intended. The specification "Squibb's" is not open to various interpretations; it has a plain and positive meaning.

Xeroform.

Tribromphenolbismuth. Yellowish-green, nearly odorless and tasteless powder, insoluble in ordinary solvents; 50 percent. each tribromphenol and bismuth oxide. Vulnerary, Intestinal Astringent and Antiseptic. **Dose:** 5 to 15 grains (0.3 to 1 Gm.)

Xylene, Squibb

No. 8645-S-1

bottle, lb. 70c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 22c.

Xylol; Dimethylbenzene. Natural mixture of ortho-, meta-, and paraxylene, extracted from coal tar. Oily, colorless liquid. Used mainly technically; rarely as Antiseptic and Antizymotic, in smallpox, pectoral diseases, dyspepsia, etc. **Dose:** 5 to 15 minims (0.3 to 1 Cc.) in capsules.

Yellow Jasmine. See Gelsemium.**Yellow Puccoon or Yellow Root.** See Hydrastis.**Yerba Santa.** See Eriodictyon.**Yohimbine Hydrochlorate.**

Salt of alkaloid from *Corynanthe Yohimbi* (Fam. *Rubiaceae*). White, crystalline powder. Soluble freely in water. Aphrodisiac. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{12}$ grain (0.005 Gm.) 3 or 4 times daily, as tablets or subcutaneously.

Zea, Squibb

No. 8650-S-1

tin, lb. 24c.

Zea; Corn Silk. The fresh styles and stigmas of *Zea Mays*. Nearly odorless; taste faintly sweetish and characteristic. Antilithic, Anticatatarrhal, Diuretic. **Average Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) as fluidextract or infusion. (See also Fluidextract).

Zinc, Squibb

No. 8655-S-1 Granular

bottle, lb. 50c.

Zincum; Metallic Zinc. 99 percent. pure. Great care is taken that this article shall be free from arsenic, and be readily and completely soluble in dilute sulphuric or hydrochloric acid. Bluish-white metal. Sp. gr. 6.9 to 7.2.

Zinc Acetate, Squibb

No. 8660-S-1

tin, lb. 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 22c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c.

Zinci Acetas. Of high purity (assaying over 99 percent.) equal to that of all the acetates produced in this laboratory. White lustrous plates, of faint acetous odor, and astringent, metallic taste. On exposure it effloresces and loses acid. Soluble in 2.5 parts water, 34 alcohol. Astringent, Antiseptic, Alterative; rarely used internally. Applied externally (in gonorrhea, conjunctivitis, etc.) in 2 to 5:1000 solution. **Average Dose:** 2 grains (0.03 Gm.) Incompatible with alkalies, soluble sulphates, vegetable astringent infusions, decoctions or tinctures. Antidotes, of zinc salts in general: alkaline carbonates, or tannic acid; emetics; stimulants.

Zinc Bromide, Squibb

No. 8665-S-1

glass-stopper bottle, oz. 30c.

Zinci Bromidum. Free from contaminating impurities. Medicinally it will be found an excellent product. White, granular, odorless, very deliquescent powder, of sharp, saline, metallic taste. Soluble readily in water, alcohol, ether or ammonia. Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic; chiefly in epilepsy and chorea. **Average Dose:** 2 grains (0.13 Gm.) Incompatible with acids, solutions of alkaloidal salts, salts of heavy metals. Keep well-stoppered, in dry place.

Our prices include containers, packing and boxing. We will not use cartons or similar cheap carriers when such packing is unsuited to the article. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Zinc Carbonate, Squibb

No. 8670-S-1

tin, oz. 27c.

White to pinkish powder. Antiseptic, as dusting powder to wounds and skin diseases.

Zinc Carbonate Precipitated, Squibb

No. 8675-S-1

tin, lb. 40c.

Zinci Carbonas Præcipitatus. Prepared from solution of pure zinc sulphate by pure sodium carbonate. Yields upon ignition not less than 72 percent. zinc oxide. Impalpable, odorless, white, tasteless powder. Insoluble in ordinary solvents. Dermic, Cosmetic; in intertrigo, abrasions, etc.; for face powders, etc.

Zinc Chloride, SquibbNo. 8680-S-1 Granular g. a. bot., lb. 80c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 48c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 28c.; oz. 18c.No. 8680-S-2 Fused g. a. bot., lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 63c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 36c.; oz. 20c.

Zinci Chloridum. Quality strictly U. S. P. Containing not less than 99.5 percent. of pure zinc chloride. White, odorless, very deliquescent powder or masses of astringent, metallic taste in solution, very caustic when tasted pure. Soluble in 0.3 part water; freely in alcohol, moderately in ether. Escharotic and Antiseptic externally; Alterative and Nervine internally. Applied as caustic in substance, 50 percent. solution; in 20 to 40 percent. pastes; as astringent, in $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ percent. solution. Used largely technically. **Average Dose:** $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain (0.008 to 0.03 Gm.) Keep securely stoppered, in dry place.

Zinc Cyanide, Squibb

No. 8685-S-1

bottle, oz. 25c.

White powder. Soluble in alkali cyanide solution; insoluble in water or alcohol. Nervine, Alterative, Antiseptic; in chorea, cardalgia, gastralgia, dysmenorrhea; etc. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain (0.004 to 0.015 Gm.) Antidotes: mixture of iron sulphate and tersulphate; emetics; chlorine water; ammonia by inhalation and subcutaneously.

Zinc Ferrocyanide, Squibb

No. 8690-S-1

bottle, oz. 30c.

White powder. Insoluble in water. Alterative, Antispasmodic; in rheumatism, chorea, gastralgia, dysmenorrhea, etc. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains (0.03 to 0.13 Gm.) in pills.

Zinc Hypophosphite, Squibb

No. 8695-S-1

bottle, oz. 48c.

Colorless, hygroscopic crystals. Soluble in water. Alterative, Nervine, Intestinal Astringent; in whooping-cough, chronic skin diseases, chorea, gastro-intestinal catarrhs, etc. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains (0.03 to 0.1 Gm.)

Zinc Iodide, Squibb

No. 8700-S-1

glass-stopper bottle, oz. 56c.

Zinci Iodidum. The exceedingly pure materials employed in the manufacture of this salt insure its freedom from prohibited contamination. White, granular, odorless, very deliquescent, powder, of sharp, saline, metallic taste, and turning brown on exposure to light. Readily soluble in water, alcohol or ether. Alterative, Antiseptic; in ulcerated tonsils, gonorrhea, etc.; internally in scrofula, syphilis, etc. **Average Dose:** 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) Keep well-stoppered, in dry place, protected against light.

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Zinc Lactate, Squibb**No. 8705-S-1**

bottle, oz. 25c.

White crystals or powder. Soluble in 60 parts water. Nerve Sedative, in epilepsy chiefly. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain (0.03 to 0.065 Gm.) gradually increased to 3 grains (0.2 Gm.)

Zinc Nitrate, Squibb**No. 8710-S-1**bottle, lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 33c.

White, deliquescent crystals or lumps. Soluble freely in water, also in alcohol. Escharotic, in 50 percent. paste, in nevus, carcinoma, etc.

Zinc Oleate. See Oleate Zinc.**Zinc Oxide, Squibb****No. 8715-S-1**

tin, lb. 85c.

Zinci Oxidum; Flowers of Zinc. Very pure. Prepared by ignition of pure zinc carbonate. Contains not less than 99.5 percent. zinc oxide, and is free from non-permissible impurities. White, odorless, tasteless powder. Readily absorbs carbon dioxide from air. Insoluble in usual solvents. Drying Antiseptic, Astringent, Nervine; mainly in skin diseases; (5 to 20 percent. ointments, pastes, or dusting powders). **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.)

Zinc Permanganate, Squibb**No. 8720-S-1**bottle, lb. \$6.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.64; oz. 60c.

Violet-brown or almost black, hygroscopic, crystals. Soluble in water; decomposed by other solvents. Antiseptic, Antipyric; on wounds, in gonorrhea, conjunctivitis, etc., in 1:1000 to 4000 solution. Must not be brought into contact with organic or readily oxidizable substances; alcohol, glycerin, ether, and solvents other than water should be avoided.

Zinc Phenolsulphonate, Squibb**No. 8725-S-1**bottle, lb. 63c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; oz. 12c.

Zinci Phenolsulphonas; Zinc Sulphocarbolate. Newly official. Of greatest purity and of correct chemical constitution. Colorless, odorless crystals, of astringent, metallic taste; efflorescent. Soluble in 1.7 parts water or alcohol. Antiseptic, Astringent, Antizymotic; externally in $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 percent. solution, in gonorrhea, ulcers, etc. **Average Dose:** 2 grains (0.13 Gm.)

Zinc Phosphide, Squibb**No. 8730-S-1**g. s. bottle, lb. \$2.82; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.46; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; oz. 28c.

Dark-gray, crystalline lumps or powder, of faint odor. Insoluble in water or alcohol. Nerve Tonic and Reconstructive; in impotence, neurasthenia, melancholia, caries, rickets, etc. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{20}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain (0.003 to 0.015 Gm.) in pill.

Zinc Salicylate, Squibb**No. 8735-S-1**

bottle, oz. 32c.

White, needles. Soluble in water and alcohol. Dermic, as dusting powder; internally as Nervine. **Dose:** 1 grain (0.065 Gm.)

Zinc Stearate, Squibb**No. 8740-S-1**bottle, lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 33c.

Zinci Stearas. Newly official. An excellent product, meeting all official requirements. Very fine, white, tasteless powder, of faint, fatty odor. Insoluble in water, alcohol or ether. Vulnerary, Antiseptic; as dusting powder, snuff, etc., pure or attenuated.

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Zinc Sulphate, Squibb

No. 8745-S-1 Crystals

tin, lb. 22c.

No. 8745-S-2 Granulated

tin, lb. 22c.

No. 8745-S-3 Dried

bottle, lb. 30c.

Zinci Sulphas; White Vitriol. A highly purified salt, free from chlorides and other proscribed impurities. Colorless crystals, or granular, crystalline powder; inodorous, very efflorescent, and of astringent, metallic taste. Soluble in 0.53 part water, 3 glycerin; insoluble in alcohol. Astringent, Antiseptic, Emetic. Externally in $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 percent. solution, 5 to 10 percent. ointment. **Average Dose:** emetic, 15 grains (1 Gm.) Keep well-stoppered, in cool place.

Zinc Sulphide, Squibb

No. 8750-S-1

bottle, lb. \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; oz. 18c.

Yellowish white powder. Soluble in acids. Uses technical.

Zinc Sulphocarbolate. See Zinc Phenolsulphonate.**Zinc Sulphocarbolate Tablets, Squibb** See Part II.**Zinc Valerate, Squibb**

No. 8755-S-1 Crystals

bottle, oz. 28c.

No. 8755-S-2 Powder

bottle, oz. 28c.

Zinci Valeras; formerly Zinc Valerianate. Containing not less than 99 percent. zinc valerate, and entirely free from prohibited impurities. White, pearly scales; odor of valeric acid; sweetish, astringent, metallic taste. Soluble in about 50 parts water, 35 alcohol. Loses valeric acid on exposure. Antispasmodic, Nervine, Antidiabetic. **Average Dose:** 2 grains (0.13 Gm.)

Zingibor. See Ginger.

PART II

Medicinal Tablets

The tablets here listed are those most frequently called for by physicians; others will be added as the demand therefor may warrant.

The doses named are intended for adults except where otherwise stated.

On orders for tablets made both plain and coated, the uncoated will be supplied unless otherwise specified. Secondary number "1" indicates a plain tablet; No. "2," chocolate-coated; No. "3," pink-coated; and No. "4," white-coated.

Tablets Absorbent Digestive, Squibb

No. 10000-S-1			Per 1000 \$2.50	Per 500 \$1.30	Per 100 33c.
Papain	1 gr.	} Antacid, Corrective, Digestive. Papain is a digestive ferment, and is active in alkaline as well as acid secretions. In combination with charcoal and sodium bicarbonate it has been found useful in delayed digestion, accompanied with fermentation, flatulence and pyrosis. Ipecac and nux vomica stimulate the peptic cells and hence overcome gastric atony. Tablets Absorbent Digestive Squibb are used with generally good results in chronic indigestion, the result of overeating or imperfect mastication of food, or where, from debilitated conditions, the secretion of gastric juice is deficient in amount or weak in digestive power, Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, before or after meals, repeated in an hour or two, if required.			
Charcoal	2 gr.				
Sodium Bicarbonate	2 gr.				
Ext. Nux Vomica	$\frac{1}{10}$ gr.				
Ipecac Powder	$\frac{1}{10}$ gr.				
Oil Wintergreen	q. s.				

Tablets Absorbent Dyspepsia, Squibb

No. 10905-S-1			Per 1000 \$1.60	Per 500 85c.	Per 100 24c.
Pepsin	1 gr.	} Absorbent, Digestive and Antizymotic; in flatulence, indigestion, acid eructations, pyrosis, fermentation, etc. The charcoal acts as an absorbent, and the sodium bicarbonate neutralizes hyperacidity. Our process of manufacture prevents any decomposition of the pepsin by the alkaline carbonate, and our tablets will be found therapeutically active and free from the disagreeable odor common to most brands of this combination. Tablets Absorbent Dyspepsia Squibb are used in all types of simple indigestion due to overeating, improper mastication of food, or to weakened conditions of the digestive organs. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets before or after meals, repeated in an hour or two if required.			
Charcoal	2 gr.				
Sodium Bicarb.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ gr.				

Physicians and Pharmacists alike will appreciate the importance of a line of medicinal tablets prepared with the greatest care and skill and containing the Squibb products in their full therapeutic value. Squibb's Tablets are carried in stock by druggists everywhere.

Tablets Acetanilid 1 gr., Squibb**No. 10010-S-1**Per 1000
75c.Per 500
43c.Per 100
16c.

Antipyretic, Analgesic. Acetanilid is prompt and certain in its action and if pure is rarely followed by unpleasant after-effects. As an antipyretic, it is used in malarial fevers, with good results in robust patients, but in prolonged pyrexia the cold bath is less liable to lead to complications. As an analgesic, it is a valuable remedy in relieving pain of a reflex or spasmodic character. In combination with caffeine or other cardiac tonic to overcome its depressing effect, it is a favorite remedy in migraine and neuralgic pains generally. (See Tablets Migraine, Squibb). Occasionally through incautious administration or weak heart, marked cardiac depression with cyanosis follows; should this occur, the patient must be placed in a recumbent position, artificial heat applied and stimulants given. (See also Acetanilid Squibb, page 1). Tablets Acetanilid Squibb are made from the purest acetanilid and are so prepared that they disintegrate as soon as they reach the stomach, thus securing the prompt therapeutic effect of every dose. **Dose:** For children, 1 tablet every two or three hours. For adults, 1 to 5 tablets every two or three hours for not more than three doses.

Tablets Acetanilid 2 gr., Squibb**No. 10015-S-1**Per 1000
95c.Per 500
53c.Per 100
18c.

Analgesic and Antipyretic. **Dose:** 1 to 2 tablets, every hour until three or four have been taken.

Tablets Acetanilid 5 gr., Squibb**No. 10020-S-1**Per 1000
\$1.55Per 500
83c.Per 100
24c.

Analgesic and Antipyretic. **Dose:** 1 tablet, every two hours for not more than three doses.

Tablets Acetanilid and Salol, Squibb**No. 10025-S-1**Per 1000
\$2.50Per 500
\$1.30Per 100
33c.

Acetanilid 2½ gr. } The acetanilid acts as an Analgesic and Antipyretic; the
Salol 2½ gr. } salol as an Antirheumatic and Intestinal Antiseptic.

Together they are commonly used in acute rheumatism, gouty attacks, myalgia, sciatica and neuralgic pains of rheumatic origin. In the early stage of grip and sudden colds, they have been found to relieve pain and muscular soreness promptly, and usually without bad after-effect. The doubt among some physicians, that tablets of this nature are not therapeutically active by reason of the insoluble character of the ingredients, may be dispelled by dropping our tablet in water and noting the rapidity with which it crumbles to powder. Great care is observed in all of Squibb's tablets to prevent decomposition, and to present the medicaments in their natural activity, unchanged by the process of manufacture; hence they can be relied on for prompt and uniform action. **Dose:** 1 tablet every hour or two until pain and fever are relieved. **Caution:** Tablets containing salol should not be exposed to direct sunlight or kept in a warm place, else their therapeutic effect will be retarded.

Squibb's Tablets represent their formulas correctly. They contain every named ingredient not only of the best quality but also in the exact quantity called for. Our methods of making these tablets insure accurate dosage and rapid disintegration, hence uniform and prompt therapeutic action.

Tablets Acid Arsenous 1/100 gr., Squibb**No. 10030-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
75c.	43c.	16c.

Acid arsenous affects the blood, the nerves and the skin. Under its use nutrition generally improves, bodily weight increases, and the skin becomes soft and smooth. It thus acts as an Alterative and Tonic, and is employed in anemia, malarial cachexia, obstinate skin diseases, neuralgia and in controlling the nervous symptoms in epilepsy and chorea. Its use creates a tolerance, yet it is an active poison and should be administered with caution. In case of reddening of the eyelids or pain or fullness of the stomach, it is advised to discontinue its use until these symptoms abate, and then resume it. (For antidote, see Acid Arsenous, page 3). **Dose:** 1 tablet after each meal, increasing gradually until desired effect is obtained.

Tablets Acid Arsenous 1/30 gr., Squibb**No. 10035-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
75c.	43c.	16c.

Dose: 1 tablet three times a day, after meals, in skin diseases, neuralgia, epilepsy, chorea, etc., and as a tonic in debility and malarial cachexia.

Tablets Aconite Fluidextract 1 min., Squibb**No. 10040-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.00	55c.	18c.

Aconite is used to control inflammation with high arterial tension, and to reduce fever. It quiets the heart, reduces the force and frequency of the pulse, lessens the number of respirations, increases the action of the skin, and allays restlessness. In the acute attacks of sthenic fevers, tonsillitis, ulcerative sore throat and sudden colds, it is regarded as a valuable and reliable remedy, but it must be used with caution. In over-doses it is an active poison. (See Fluidextract Aconite, page 83). Tablets Aconite Squibb represent the full potency of the best German aconite root, carefully assayed and standardized. **Dose:** 1 tablet dissolved in ten (10) tablespoonfuls of water and 1 tablespoonful given every hour until symptoms improve, stirring carefully before each dose.

Tablets Aconite and Belladonna, Squibb**No. 10045-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
75c.	43c.	16c.

Tinct. Aconite $\frac{1}{2}$ min. } The recognized action of belladonna in supporting
Tinct. Belladonna $\frac{1}{2}$ min. } the heart and stimulating the respiratory centers is
here taken advantage of to lessen the depressing
effect of the aconite. Together the two remedies should make an excellent combination in the treatment of inflammatory conditions, with rapid pulse, hurried respiration and fever. Prompt results usually follow their administration in sore throat and in fevers associated with bronchial inflammation. Our tablets are prepared from assayed tinctures, the medicinal properties of which are preserved unchanged; they will be found active and uniform in their therapeutic action. **Dose:** for children, 1 tablet dissolved in 10 teaspoonfuls of water, and given in teaspoonful doses every twenty minutes until fever abates; for adults, 1 tablet every hour until relieved.

The prices of Squibb's Tablets are in all instances as low as the quality and quantity of the ingredients and the necessary expense of correct manufacture allow. They include containers, packing and boxing. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Tablets Aconite and Bryonia Compound, Squibb

(Dr. Judd).

No. 10050-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.35	68c.	22c.
Tincture Aconite	1 min.	This combination is largely used in the treatment of inflammatory conditions with excessive excitability of the respiratory centers and dry spasmodic cough. It has been found useful in the early stage of fevers, with high arterial tension and rapid full pulse. Under its influence the action of the heart is controlled, an increased activity of the skin results, expectoration is facilitated and muscular pains and soreness are relieved. In sore throat, acute bronchitis, pleurisy and pneumonia it is reported to give great relief and frequently to abort an attack. Dose: 1 tablet dissolved in 8 table-spoonfuls of water and a teaspoonful given every hour; children in proportion,		
Tincture Gelsemium	1 1/4 min.			
Tincture Bryonia	1 1/4 min.			

This combination is largely used in the treatment of inflammatory conditions with excessive excitability of the respiratory centers and dry spasmodic cough. It has been found useful in the early stage of fevers, with high arterial tension and rapid full pulse. Under its influence the action of the heart is controlled, an increased activity of the skin results, expectoration is facilitated and muscular pains and soreness are relieved. In sore throat, acute bronchitis, pleurisy and pneumonia it is reported to give great relief and frequently to abort an attack. **Dose:** 1 tablet dissolved in 8 table-spoonfuls of water and a teaspoonful given every hour; children in proportion,

Tablets Aconitine 1/500 gr., Squibb

No. 10055-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		90c.	50c.	17c.

The action of aconitine is that of aconite. Moderate doses are stated to lessen the force and frequency of the pulse and reduce the number of respirations; larger doses to increase the pulse rate, interfere with its rhythm and through its action on the respiratory centers to cause short hurried breathing. In overdoses it is an active poison, death occurring from paralysis of the heart and the cerebrospinal centers. Aconitine is used for neuralgic and sciatic pains, and is considered especially useful in trifacial neuralgia. Some patients show an idiosyncrasy to its use, and it should therefore be given cautiously, more particularly where weak heart exists, beginning with the smaller dose and gradually increasing until the systemic effect is observed. (For antidotes, see Aconitine, page 12). **Dose:** 1 tablet, every three or four hours until effective.

Tablets Aconitine 1/200 gr., Squibb

No. 10060-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.50	80c.	23c.

Dose: 1 tablet, every two or three hours.

Tablets Agaricin 1/10 gr., Squibb

No. 10065-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.40	75c.	22c.

Agaricin (Agaricic Acid, see page 3), was first introduced by Dr. Murrell as a remedy for controlling excessive sweating. Its physiologic action has not been clearly defined, but it appears to act directly upon the sweat glands and not through the nerve centers. It has been used also for the excessive sweating of gouty patients, but it is principally employed to control night sweats in phthisis. The action of agaricin is slow, four or five hours elapsing before its effects are apparent; hence the dose should be timed accordingly. Occasionally better results in phthisis are obtained through combination with other antihydrotics (See Tablets Night Sweat, Squibb.) **Dose:** 1 tablet, after supper, repeated at bedtime if required.

If difficulty or delay should at any time be experienced in procuring Squibb's Tablets or any other Squibb product, in original packages of the sizes listed, please notify us; we shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Tablets Aiken's Tonic, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10070-S-1	Plain	\$2.15	\$1.13	30c.
No. 10070-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$2.25	\$1.18	31c.
Quinine Sulphate	1 gr.	This combination is considered an excellent tonic in all weakened conditions of the system—overcoming anorexia, improving nutrition, stimulating metabolism, and producing a general improvement in health. It is used in simple anemia, debility, and convalescence from acute disease. Special attention is given to the trituration of the ingredients so as to insure thorough subdivision and accurate dosage. Tablets Aiken's Tonic Squibb are furnished both plain and coated, the latter being freely soluble and generally preferred. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets three times a day, ten minutes before meals.		
Iron Reduced	$\frac{2}{3}$ gr.			
Acid Arsenous	$\frac{1}{50}$ gr.			
Strychnine Sulphate	$\frac{1}{50}$ gr.			
Ext. Gentian	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.			

Tablets Aloin and Belladonna Compound, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10075-S-1	Plain	\$1.10	60c.	19c.
No. 10075-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$1.20	65c.	20c.
Aloin	$\frac{1}{5}$ gr.	Aloin is conceded to be a valuable remedy in constipation, its action being almost wholly confined to the large intestine and rectum, but also possessing a slight stimulating effect upon the liver. The addition of the belladonna and strychnine serves to increase peristalsis, overcome muscular atony and prevent griping and tenesmus. The formula is deemed an excellent one in habitual constipation attended with indigestion and hepatic torpor; one particularly adapted for persons of sedentary habit. Its use, it is maintained, may be continued without debilitating the bowels. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets at night, followed by a glass of water and repeated the following morning if necessary.		
Ext. Belladonna	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.			
Strychnine Sulph.	$\frac{1}{60}$ gr.			

Tablets Aloin, Belladonna and Strychnine with Cascara, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10080-S-1	Plain	\$1.30	70c.	21c.
No. 10080-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$1.40	75c.	22c.
Aloin	$\frac{1}{5}$ gr.	This formula is a modification of our Aloin and Belladonna Compound. The change consists in a reduction of the quantity of extract of belladonna and the addition of extract of cascara sagrada. This addition, while adding materially to the Laxative action, does not, it has been found, render the formula too active, nor does it leave the bowel in an irritated condition. It is held that cascara sagrada is a tonic laxative, and that its use does not cause habituation but rather tends to restore the normal functions. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, at night, with water, repeated the following morning if required.		
Ext. Belladonna	$\frac{1}{16}$ gr.			
Strych. Sulph.	$\frac{1}{60}$ gr.			
Ext. Cascara	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.			

Tablets Aloin and Cascarin Compound, Squibb

(Dr. Duncan)

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10085-S-1	Plain	\$1.30	70c.	21c.
No. 10085-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$1.40	75c.	22c.
Aloin	$\frac{1}{5}$ gr.	This Laxative tablet is very popular with physicians for use in indigestion with sluggish liver and habitual constipation. It acts pleasantly without griping, and its continued administration is not known to debilitate the bowel. It has proved very useful as a laxative in atonic conditions of the intestines. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, at bedtime, with water, repeated the following morning if necessary.		
Ext. Belladonna	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.			
Cascarin	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.			
Strychnine Sulph.	$\frac{1}{60}$ gr.			

Physicians and pharmacists alike will appreciate the importance of a line of medicinal tablets prepared with the greatest care and skill and containing the Squibb products in their full therapeutic value. Squibb's Tablets are carried in stock by druggists everywhere.

Tablets Aloin and Strychnine Compound, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10090-S-1	Plain	\$1.10	60c.	19c.
No. 10090-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$1.20	65c.	20c.
Aloin	1/8 gr.	In congested states of the system due to failure of the bowels to perform their natural functions this formula is used with good effect. It is said to act upon the entire alimentary tract; for while aloin alone affects the lower bowel almost entirely, the added belladonna, strychnine and ipecac stimulate the peristaltic action and overcome the atonic condition of the intestinal tract and cause a more thorough evacuation of its contents. Tablets Aloin and Strychnine Compound Squibb are used in indigestion with hepatic congestion and constipation. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, at bedtime, followed by 1 after breakfast and dinner the following day if required.		
Ext. Belladonna	1/8 gr.			
Strychnine Sulph.	1/60 gr.			
Ipecac Powder	1/16 gr.			

Tablets Aloin and Strychnine Compound No. 2, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10095-S-1	Plain	\$1.10	60c.	19c.
No. 10095-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$1.20	65c.	20c.
Aloin	1/8 gr.	This formula is a modification of the previous one; the quantity of extract belladonna being reduced one-half. It is intended specially for those patients in whom an idiosyncrasy for this drug exists. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, at bedtime, followed by 1 after breakfast if required.		
Ext. Belladonna	1/16 gr.			
Strychnine Sulph.	1/60 gr.			
Ipecac Powder	1/16 gr.			

Tablets Amenorrhea (Anemic), Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10100-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$2.00	\$1.05	28c.
Manganese Dioxide	1 gr.	This combination of tonics, by restoring the normal tone of the system, tends to re-establish the menstrual functions when their absence is due to an anemic or cachectic state of the system, as seen in poorly nourished patients. The gentian and nux vomica serve to increase the appetite and improve digestion. The iron, arsenic and manganese, by their well-known action upon the blood, multiplying the number of red corpuscles and increasing their oxygen-carrying power, tend to cause a marked improvement in nutrition. Capsicum acts as a gastric stimulant; cascara removes tissue waste. The combination as a whole is found to stimulate metabolism and overcome the atonic state of the system, and as the patient returns to health the catamenia again appear. Dose: 1 tablet, with water, three or four times a day.		
Iron Reduced	1 gr.			
Ext. Gentian	1 gr.			
Ext. Cascara	1/2 gr.			
Ext. Nux Vomica	1/6 gr.			
Capsicum Powder	1/8 gr.			
Acid Arsenous	1/50 gr.			

Tablets Ammonium Bromide 5 gr., Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10105-S-1		\$1.45	78c.	23c.
As is known, ammonium bromide efficiently acts as a Sedative in nervous excitement whether caused by irritation of the brain, the sexual system or the spinal cord; it allays reflex irritability. It is used in epilepsy, mania, sexual excitement, seasickness, sleeplessness from overwork or worry and in various phases of nervous exaltation. It is believed to be less depressing than the sodium or potassium salt, yet, on account of its pungent and disagreeable taste, it is not so frequently employed. Long-continued use often causes an acne-like eruption and a depressed mental condition; but these symptoms usually disappear upon withdrawal of the medicine. Dose: 1 to 3 tablets, with water, repeated in an hour or two if required.				

Squibb's Tablets represent their formulas correctly. They contain every named ingredient not only of the best quality but also in the exact quantity called for. Our methods of making these tablets insure accurate dosage and rapid disintegration, hence uniform and prompt therapeutic action.

Tablets Ammonium Chloride Compound with Codeine, Squibb

No. 10110-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.60	85c.	24c.
Ammon. Chloride	1/4 gr. }	This formula acts as an Expectorant and mild Anodyne. Ammonium chloride stimulates the bronchial secretion and has been found useful where the sputum is thick and scanty. Cubeb acts as an antiseptic to the mucous membranes.		
Ext. Licorice	1/10 gr. }			
Cubeb Powder	1/8 gr. }			
Codeine	1/25 gr. }			
Codeine exerts an anodyne action and allays cough. The tablets have been found very useful in the early stage of bronchitis, with frequent and painful cough and before the secreting stage is well established. Dose: 1 tablet, dissolved on the tongue, every fifteen minutes to half hour until relieved.				

Tablets Ammonium Chloride Compound with Heroin, Squibb

No. 10115-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.20	65c.	20c.
Ammon. Chlor.	1/4 gr. }	According to reports heroin not only possesses the anodyne properties of codeine and morphine, but it exerts an influence over respiration which is of great value in bronchial affections, especially when of a spasmodic character. (See Tablets Heroin). In combination with suitable expectorants it is employed in the early stage of coughs and colds, to relieve the irritation and soreness of the throat, facilitate expectoration, and allay cough. Dose: 1 tablet, dissolved in the mouth every fifteen minutes to half hour until 4 have been taken, then every hour or two until relieved.		
Ext. Licorice	1/10 gr. }			
Cubeb Powder	1/8 gr. }			
Heroin	1/100 gr. }			

Tablets Analgesic, Squibb

No. 10120-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.75	93c.	28c.
Caffeine	1/4 gr. }	Neuralgic and rheumatic pains, the muscular soreness attending grip, headaches and reflex pains arising from delayed digestion are usually relieved by these tablets. They act as an analgesic and antipyretic, and are rarely followed by bad after effects, the depression occasionally seen during the administration of acetanilid being guarded against by caffeine. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets every three or four hours until relieved.		
Acetanilid	2 1/2 gr. }			
Strontium Salicylate	2 gr. }			
Sodium Bicarbonate	1 gr. }			

Tablets Anemia, Squibb

No. 10125-S-2 Chocolate-coated		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.60	85c.	24c.
Blaud's Mass	3 gr. }	The results following the use of iron in impoverished states of the blood usually depend upon the patient's ability to utilize it without disturbance of the various normal bodily functions. Experience has shown that of the many forms of iron introduced to the medical profession, ferrous carbonate in the nascent condition is one that is best borne and one that yields the most rapid results; its administration is rarely followed by headache or disturbance of the digestive functions. The therapeutic action of the iron is here increased by the addition of arsenous acid and manganese. Tablets Anemia Squibb are furnished chocolate-coated only, and in this form retain their activity for an indefinite time. They are employed in anemia, debility and menstrual irregularities. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, with water, after meals.		
Acid Arsenous	1/40 gr. }			
Manganese Dioxide	1 gr. }			

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Tablets Anodyne (Infants'), Squibb

(Dr. Waugh).

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
10130-S-1		\$1.20	65c.	20c.
Nickel Bromide	$\frac{1}{134}$ gr.	The sedative effect of the bromides in allaying restlessness and quieting excitement is believed to be possessed by nickel bromide in a marked degree, the metallic base adding somewhat to its therapeutic action. The codeine acts as an anodyne, while the quantity contained in the tablets is so small that they are regularly used for infants without harmful effects. The lithium carbonate and ipecac tend to correct gastric indigestion and flatulence. Tablets Infants' Anodyne Squibb are used to relieve colic and allay pain and restlessness in very young children. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, dissolved in a little hot water, every fifteen to thirty minutes until relief is obtained.		
Codeine Sulphate	$\frac{1}{67}$ gr.			
Ipecac Powder	$\frac{1}{134}$ gr.			
Lithium Carb.	$\frac{1}{25}$ gr.			
Oil Anise	$\frac{1}{134}$ gr.			

Tablets Antiasthmatic, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10135-S-1		\$4.30	\$2.20	51c.
Heroin Hydrochlor.	$\frac{1}{25}$ gr.	Heroin hydrochloride is considered a valuable remedy in bronchial asthma, relieving dyspnoea and emphysema, lessening the severity of the attacks and delaying their recurrence. Belladonna is an antispasmodic, and stimulant to the respiratory centers. Potassium iodide affects the secretions, and is often found singularly useful in this affection. Tablets Antiasthmatic Squibb have proved a very effective remedy in spasmodic asthma, not alone shortening the paroxysms, but rendering the attacks less frequent and less severe. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, with water, every two or three hours.		
Ext. Belladonna	$\frac{1}{10}$ gr.			
Potassium Iodide	$2\frac{1}{2}$ gr.			

Tablets Anorexia, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10140-S-2 Chocolate-coated		\$2.25	\$1.18	31c.
Ext. Hydrastis	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	Loss of appetite depending upon an atonic state of the digestive organs is usually corrected by these tablets. They stimulate the salivary glands and the gastric mucous membrane, increase their secretions, excite peristalsis, and thus aid in the process of digestion. Their action being also slightly laxative, congestion of the system is relieved, and a normal desire for food created. They will be found useful in habitual indigestion with loss of appetite, coated tongue and constipation. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, shortly before meals, repeated in an hour or two if required.		
Capsicum Powd.	$\frac{1}{10}$ gr.			
Ext. Rhubarb	1 gr.			
Ext. Gentian	1 gr.			
Ext. Nux Vomica	$\frac{1}{10}$ gr.			
Ipecac Powd.	$\frac{1}{10}$ gr.			

Tablets Anticonstipation, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10145-S-1 Plain		\$2.00	\$1.05	28c.
No. 10145-S-2 Chocolate-coated		\$2.10	\$1.10	29c.
Ext. Cascara Sagrada	1 gr.	Cascara is regarded as a safe and certain laxative, stimulating the intestinal glands and increasing peristalsis. Its mild action is here supplemented by podophyllin, an active cholagogue and cathartic. Ipecac acts as a gastric and hepatic stimulant. Nux vomica and belladonna tend to prevent griping, to overcome muscular relaxation of the bowel and to render the laxative action of the other remedies more certain. Headache, dyspeptic symptoms and constipation, are usually relieved by these tablets. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets at night.		
Ext. Nux Vomica	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.			
Ext. Belladonna	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.			
Ipecac Powder	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.			
Podophyllin	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.			

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Tablets Antidyspeptic, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10150-S-1	Plain	\$1.25	68c.	21c.
No. 10150-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$1.35	73c.	22c.
Strychnine Sulphate	$\frac{1}{60}$ gr. }	Anorexia, faulty digestion and hepatic torpor with constipation are the indications for these tablets. The union of gentian, a pure bitter tonic, capsicum a salivary and digestive stimulant, and ipecac a gastric and hepatic corrective, makes a tablet which improves the appetite and digestive action. Strychnine is known		
Ipecac Powder	$\frac{1}{10}$ gr. }			
Capsicum Powder	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr. }			
Ext. Rhubarb	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr. }			
Ext. Gentian	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr. }			
Sodium Bicarbonate	2 gr.			

to act as a stimulant to the peptic cells, to overcome muscular atony and increase peristalsis. Rhubarb is both tonic and laxative. Sodium bicarbonate neutralizes hyperacidity. Tablets Antidyspeptic Squibb are used in atonic dyspepsia, in gastritis from abuse of alcohol and in acute attacks of indigestion due to overeating or imperfect mastication. **Dose:** 1 tablet half an hour before meals, followed by 1 half an hour after meals if required.

Tablets Antif fermentative, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10155-S-1	Plain	\$1.90	\$1.00	27c.
No. 10155-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$2.00	\$1.05	28c.
Sodium Salicylate	2 gr. }	Fermentation of food, especially in gouty and rheumatic subjects, is usually controlled by the use of this formula. In acute attacks of stomach or intestinal indigestion with flatulence, pain and diarrhea, as well as in chronic cases, it has been found to act uniformly well. Dose: in flatulence or colic, 1 tablet, in water, one to two hours after meals, followed by 1 at bedtime if necessary. In diarrhea 1 or 2 tablets every two or three hours.		
Ginger Powder	2 gr. }			
Capsicum Powder	$\frac{1}{10}$ gr. }			
Cardamom Powder	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr. }			

found to act uniformly well. **Dose:** in flatulence or colic, 1 tablet, in water, one to two hours after meals, followed by 1 at bedtime if necessary. In diarrhea 1 or 2 tablets every two or three hours.

Tablets Antimony and Ipecac, Squibb

(Dr. Fowler).

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10160-S-1		75c.	43c.	16c.
Tartar Emetic	$\frac{1}{100}$ gr. }	Tartar emetic in small and repeated doses acts as an expectorant and diaphoretic, in larger quantities it causes nausea, vomiting and great prostration. It is deemed useful in the early stage of bronchitis before the secretion is well established. In combination with ipecac it is regarded as an excellent remedy in acute affections of the bronchi with hard, painful cough, deficient secretion and fever. The best results are obtained from small and repeated doses, stopping the remedy on the appearance of nausea. Dose: 1 tablet every hour or two.		
Ipecac Powder	$\frac{1}{100}$ gr. }			

Tablets Antipyrine 1 gr., Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10165-S-1		\$2.00	\$1.05	28c.
Pains of a reflex or spasmodic character as seen in locomotor ataxia, migraine, and neuralgia are commonly relieved by antipyrine. In fever it is seen to rapidly reduce temperature; but as it does not shorten the course of disease the present tendency is not to use it in continued pyrexia but to substitute the cold bath as being less liable to lead to subsequent complications. Some patients show a susceptibility to the effects of antipyrine and its administration is followed by depression and cyanosis. Should these symptoms manifest themselves, the hints given under Tablets Acetanilid should be carefully followed. Good results have also been obtained in asthmatic seizures, and in whooping-cough. Dose: for children, 1 tablet every hour until temperature falls, or pain is relieved; for whooping-cough, 1 tablet every two hours.				

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Tablets Antipyrene 2 gr., Squibb**No. 10170-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$3.15	\$1.63	39c.

Dose: 1 or 2 tablets for delicate patients, repeated every hour for four or five doses, in headache and fever.

Tablets Antipyrene 5 gr., Squibb**No. 10175-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$8.00	\$3.05	68c.

Dose: as an Antipyretic, 1 tablet every two or three hours while fever is high; as an Analgesic, 1 every hour for three doses, or 3 at one dose, depending upon the condition of the patient.

Tablets Antirheumatic, Squibb**No. 10180-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$3.50	\$2.80	63c.

Potassium Iodide	2	gr.	} The well-known Alterative action of potassium iodide upon the glandular and lymphatic system is strengthened in this formula by the presence of phytolacca and guaiac, the latter agent causing, according to Garrod, copious elimination of uric acid in the form of urates. Colchicine excites free action of the skin and bowels, producing copious perspiration and purging. The combination of these remedies tends to stimulate metabolic change and facilitate the elimination of tissue waste, through the skin, the kidneys, and the bowels. Tablets Antirheumatic Squibb have been found useful in acute and chronic attacks of rheumatism. They should be preserved in well-corked bottles and dispensed in glass. Dose: 1 tablet with water every two hours in acute attacks until the symptoms are relieved, then 1 every four hours for not more than three doses. In chronic cases 1 three or four times a day.
Ext. Phytolacca	1	gr.	
Resin Guaiac	3	gr.	
Colchicine	$\frac{1}{100}$	gr.	
Digitalin	$\frac{1}{100}$	gr.	

Tablets Antiseptic, Squibb

(Wilson's).

No. 10185-S-1 White**No. 10185-S-6 Blue**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$3.75	\$1.93	46c.
\$3.75	\$1.93	46c.

Corrosive Sublimate	$\frac{7\frac{3}{10}}{7\frac{7}{10}}$	gr. } These tablets are intended for preparing antiseptic solutions. They are made without the addition of any foreign matter and yield perfectly clear solutions with water. 1 tablet dissolved in a pint of water makes a solution of about 1:1000. These tablets, being poisonous, should be kept in a place apart from the usual internal remedies. (For Antidotes, see Mercury Chloride Corrosive, page 142).
Ammonium Chloride		

Tablets Antiseptic (Bernay) (small), Squibb**No. 10190-S-6 Colored Blue**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.50	80c.	25c.

Corrosive Sublimate	$\frac{1\frac{3}{4}}{87\frac{1}{100}}$	gr. } The addition of citric acid to mercury bichloride prevents precipitation of the mercury as an albuminate, when used as an antiseptic on open wounds or mucous surfaces. The tablets offered here are extremely soluble and very convenient for preparing antiseptic solutions. Dissolved in water in the proportion of 1 tablet to 4 fluidounces, they yield a perfectly clear, light blue solution containing about one part of corrosive sublimate in one thousand. Caution—these tablets are poison and should be kept in a safe place. (For antidotes see page 144.)
Citric Acid		

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Tablets Antiseptic (Bernay) (large), Squibb

No. 10195-S-6 Colored Blue		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
Corrosive Sublimate	7 ³ / ₁₀ gr. }	\$4.00	\$2.05	50c.
Citric Acid	3 ⁴ / ₅ gr. }			

For external use only. One tablet dissolved in a pint of water yields a solution containing one part of corrosive sublimate in one thousand. These tablets are poisonous and are intended only for preparing antiseptic solutions. They should be kept in a safe place. (For antidotes, see page 144.)

Tablets Antiseptic (Detergent), Squibb

No. 10200-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.65	88c.	25c.

These tablets are a convenient means for preparing antiseptic solutions. They contain sodium bicarbonate, sodium borate, sodium salicylate, eucalyptol, menthol and oil of wintergreen. They are non-poisonous and when dissolved in the proportion of 1 tablet in 2 fluidounces of water yield a bland detergent fluid with mild antiseptic powers, which is a slight modification of the solution originally proposed by Dr. Carl Seiler. They have been found very efficacious as a spray or douche in acute or chronic catarrh, as a gargle in sore throat, and as a mouth wash.

Tablets Antiseptic (Detergent) Improved, Squibb

No. 10205-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.90	\$1.00	27c.

These tablets are preferred where a slight astringent effect upon the mucous membrane is desired. They contain in addition to the ingredients of the preceding antiseptic tablets, sanguinarine nitrate and hydrastine hydrochloride. For preparing a spray, nasal douche or mouth wash, dissolve 1 tablet in 2 fluidounces of water.

Tablets Aphrodisiac, Squibb
(Dr. Landers.)

No. 10210-S-2 Chocolate-coated		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$3.00	\$1.55	38c.

Ext. Nux Vomica 1/8 gr. }
Ext. Damiana 1/4 gr. } This formula is credited with the power to
Phosphorus 1/100 gr. } correct lowered vitality of the system as seen
Gold and Sodium Chlor. 1/20 gr. } in debility, neurasthenia and sexual exhaustion.
It is a combination of powerful nerve-tonics which are capable of producing a pronounced effect upon nutrition, increasing nervous force and energy, and stimulating and often restoring sexual power. Used in functional impotence and in depressed condition of the nervous system. **Dose:** 1 tablet, after meals and at bedtime.

Tablets Apomorphine Hydrochloride 1/100 gr., Squibb

No. 10215-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.30	70c.	21c.

Apomorphine hydrochloride, according to physiologists, at first stimulates the respiratory centers and if the dose be sufficient to nauseate causes marked depression; small doses given by the mouth act as an Expectorant and are useful in early stages of inflammation of the bronchi, where a hyperemic condition of the mucous membrane exists, and the secretion is viscid and difficult to expectorate. It is also reported useful in chronic bronchial catarrhs where the mucus is scanty and tenacious. In larger doses it is an active Emetic, but must be given with caution as it occasions marked depression. As an emetic it is used principally in case of poisoning and where a prompt and certain effect is wanted. For this purpose it is generally given hypodermically. **Dose:** 1 tablet every three or four hours.

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Tablets Apomorphine Hydrochloride 1/20 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10220-S-1	\$2.40	\$1.25	32c.

Dose: 1 tablet as an emetic, repeated cautiously until effect is produced.

Tablets Apomorphine Hydrochloride 1/10 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10225-S-1	\$4.00	\$2.05	48c.

Dose: 1 tablet as an emetic in case of poisoning or choking due to presence of foreign body in the esophagus.

Tablets Arsenic Iodide 1/50 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10230-S-1	75c.	42c.	16c.

This remedy is employed in cutaneous eruptions of a chronic character and some forms of malarial poisoning. Small doses are commenced with, and if gastric distress or reddening of the eyelids occur the drug is withheld until the symptoms disappear and then resumed. Good effects have been observed in psoriasis, chronic eczema and other obstinate skin diseases. **Dose:** 1 or 2 tablets after eating. Dispense in glass.

Tablets Arsenic Iodide 1/25 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10235-S-1	75c.	42c.	16c.

Dose: 1 tablet with water, after each meal. To be discontinued if pain or fullness of the stomach occur. Dispense in glass. (For antidotes, see Acid Arsenous, page 3).

Tablets Arsenic Sulphide Red 1/50 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10240-S-1 Plain	75c.	42c.	16c.
No. 10240-S-2 Chocolate-coated	85c.	46c.	17c.

Arsenic Sulphide Red is used in acne, eczema, psoriasis, and in suppurative skin diseases. The effect of arsenic is observed in nutrition, the patient gaining in weight and the skin becoming soft and smooth. In combination with sulphur it is reported especially useful in suppurative skin diseases and excellent results have been obtained in the treatment of boils and carbuncles. As with all arsenical preparations, its effect upon the system must be watched. The dose is generally increased to the point of toleration, when, if gastric symptoms or reddening of the eyelids occur, it is lessened or the remedy withdrawn for a short time and then resumed. **Dose:** 1 tablet, gradually increased to 3 or 4, after meals.

Tablets Arsenic Sulphide Red 1/30 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10245-S-1 Plain	75c.	42c.	16c.
No. 10245-S-2 Chocolate-coated	85c.	46c.	17c.

Dose: 1 tablet after meals, gradually increased.

If difficulty or delay should at any time be experienced in procuring Squibb's Tablets or any other Squibb product, in original packages of the sizes listed, please notify us; we shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Tablets Astringent Wash, Squibb

No. 10250-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.90	\$1.00	28c.
Lead Acetate	2 gr.	Dissolved in water these tablets yield an astringent and sedative lotion. Applied to indolent sores and ulcers and in moist skin diseases they tend to allay inflammation and itching and to promote healing. As an injection in gonorrhea and leucorrhea they have also given excellent results. The rapidity with which they disintegrate renders them very convenient for preparing such quantities of lotion as may be needed without delay. They do not yield a clear solution, and if the slight precipitate which is present is objectionable it may be removed by straining the liquid through a little absorbent cotton. As a lotion or injection 1 tablet is dissolved in 2 to 4 fluidounces of water, according to the strength of solution required.		
Zinc Acetate	2 gr.			
Hydrastin Hydrochlor.	1/20 gr.			
Morphine Acetate	1/32 gr.			

an injection in gonorrhea and leucorrhea they have also given excellent results. The rapidity with which they disintegrate renders them very convenient for preparing such quantities of lotion as may be needed without delay. They do not yield a clear solution, and if the slight precipitate which is present is objectionable it may be removed by straining the liquid through a little absorbent cotton. As a lotion or injection 1 tablet is dissolved in 2 to 4 fluidounces of water, according to the strength of solution required.

Tablets Atropine Sulphate 1/100 gr., Squibb

No. 10255-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.25	68c.	21c.

Atropine is used as a cardiac and respiratory stimulant and for its effect upon the glands. It arrests and even suppresses the action of the mammary, sudoriparous, and salivary glands. Advantage of its action in controlling sweating has been taken in the treatment of night-sweats in phthisis, and of its effect of reducing the secretions of the mucous membrane in acute coryza. In addition it possesses antispasmodic properties, which are shown in the relief afforded in spasm of the sphincter of the bladder, neuralgia, asthma and whooping-cough. In overdoses it is a poison. (For antidotes, see Atropine, page 26). **Dose:** 1 tablet every hour until throat becomes dry, but for not more than three doses.

Tablets Betanaphthol Compound, Squibb

No. 10260-S-2 Chocolate-coated		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.30	\$1.20	31c.
Betanaphthol	1 gr.	This is a reputed efficient Intestinal Antiseptic which may be administered for long periods without disturbing digestion or producing other bad after-effects. Betanaphthol is deemed a reliable remedy in morbid conditions of the alimentary tract, as seen in diarrhea and dysentery, as well as in dilated stomach, where the contents of that organ are not completely emptied, and fermentation is a prominent symptom. Bismuth salicylate (subsaliolate) acts as a sedative and astringent to the mucous membranes; aromatic chalk powder as a carminative and antacid. Tablets Betanaphthol Compound Squibb are used to advantage as an antiseptic in stomach and intestinal fermentation. Dose: 1 tablet, with a glass of water, half an hour before meals, repeated in two hours if required; for diarrhea 1 tablet every two or three hours until relieved.		
Bismuth Salicylate	1 gr.			
Aromatic Chalk Powd.	1 gr.			

reliable remedy in morbid conditions of the alimentary tract, as seen in diarrhea and dysentery, as well as in dilated stomach, where the contents of that organ are not completely emptied, and fermentation is a prominent symptom. Bismuth salicylate (subsaliolate) acts as a sedative and astringent to the mucous membranes; aromatic chalk powder as a carminative and antacid. Tablets Betanaphthol Compound Squibb are used to advantage as an antiseptic in stomach and intestinal fermentation. **Dose:** 1 tablet, with a glass of water, half an hour before meals, repeated in two hours if required; for diarrhea 1 tablet every two or three hours until relieved.

Tablets Bismuth Compound, Squibb

No. 10265-S-2 Chocolate-coated		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.50	\$1.30	33c.
Betanaphthol	3/10 gr.	Astringent, Antizymotic, Prophylactic. Morbid conditions of the alimentary tract due to fermentative decomposition or to septic infection are indications for the use of these tablets. They combine a number of reliable antiseptics, which, by preventing putrefactive changes, allow digestion to proceed in a normal manner. They will also be found useful in typhoid and in tuberculous diarrhea. Dose: 1 or 2 before or after meals, repeated in two hours if required. For diarrhea and typhoid, 1 every two or three hours.		
Bismuth Subcarb.	1 1/5 gr.			
Salol	1/2 gr.			
Creosote	1/2 gr.			
Oil Cloves	q. s.			

by preventing putrefactive changes, allow digestion to proceed in a normal manner. They will also be found useful in typhoid and in tuberculous diarrhea. **Dose:** 1 or 2 before or after meals, repeated in two hours if required. For diarrhea and typhoid, 1 every two or three hours.

Physicians and Pharmacists alike will appreciate the importance of a line of medicinal tablets prepared with the greatest care and skill and containing the Squibb products in their full therapeutic value. Squibb's Tablets are carried in stock by druggists everywhere.

Tablets Bismuth Salicylate 1 gr., Squibb

No. 10270-S-1	Per 1000 \$2.00	Per 500 \$1.05	Per 100 28c.
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Bismuth salicylate (subsaliolate) acts as an Astringent and Sedative to the mucous membranes and possesses Antiseptic properties. It is found useful in all catarrhal conditions of the alimentary canal, checking fermentation, allaying inflammation and acting as a tonic and astringent. In diarrhea, dysentery and typhoid its use has been followed with good results. **Dose:** 1 tablet every hour until symptoms improve.

Tablets Bismuth Salicylate 5 gr., Squibb

No. 10275-S-1	Per 1000 \$6.00	Per 500 \$3.05	Per 100 68c.
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Dose: 1 tablet with water every two or three hours until relieved. In fermentative dyspepsia, 1 tablet half an hour before meals and 1 tablet two hours afterwards.

Tablets Bismuth Subcarbonate 2 gr., Squibb

No. 10280-S-1	Per 1000 \$2.90	Per 500 \$1.50	Per 100 37c.
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Bismuth subcarbonate is preferred by some practitioners to the subnitrate. It acts as an Antacid and Astringent, and is considered valuable in flatulent dyspepsia, diarrhea, pyrosis, nausea, vomiting and gastric pain and inflammation. **Dose:** 1 or 2 tablets, repeated every half hour or hour until relieved.

Tablets Bismuth Subcarbonate 5 gr., Squibb

No. 10285-S-1	Per 1000 \$5.80	Per 500 \$2.95	Per 100 64c.
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Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, repeated every hour or two until relieved, in nausea, flatulent dyspepsia, pyrosis and diarrhea.

Tablets Bismuth Subgallate 1 gr., Squibb

No. 10290-S-1	Per 1000 \$1.80	Per 500 95c.	Per 100 26c.
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Bismuth subgallate has been highly recommended in fermentative dyspepsia. In addition to the Sedative and Antiseptic properties of bismuth, it has Astringent action owing to the presence of the gallic acid. It has been used with advantage in the treatment of fermentative disorders of the stomach and bowels, accompanied with nausea, flatulence, pyrosis and diarrhea; in acute and chronic catarrhal conditions of the alimentary tract. **Dose:** for children, 1 tablet every hour or two, to control vomiting and diarrhea.

Tablets Bismuth Subgallate 5 gr., Squibb

No. 10295-S-1	Per 1000 \$5.25	Per 500 \$2.68	Per 100 60c.
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Dose: for gastric dyspepsia, 1 tablet before meals, repeated in two hours if necessary; for diarrhea, 1 to 3 tablets every two or three hours until relieved, preferably in combination with betanaphthol or zinc sulphocarbolate. (See Tablets Intestinal Antiseptic, Squibb).

Squibb's Tablets represent their formulas correctly. They contain every named ingredient not only of the best quality but also in the exact quantity called for. Our methods of making these tablets insure accurate dosage and rapid disintegration, hence uniform and prompt therapeutic action.

Tablets Bismuth Subgallate Compound, Squibb

(Dr. Aulde).

(Dr. Aulse).
No. 10300-S-1

			Per 1000 \$8.10	Per 500 \$3.10	Per 100 69c.
Bismuth Subgallate	5	gr. }	In slow and imperfect gastric digestion of food due to an atonic condition of the stomach, these tablets have been found to give marked relief. Bismuth subgallate acts as a tonic and astringent to the mucous membrane; Pepsin supplies the gastric ferment where that agent is deficient in quantity or weak in digestive power; Nux Vomica acts as a stimulant to the peptic cells of the stomach, and is considered one of the best remedies in enfeebled states of that organ, enabling the stomach to tolerate and digest food and affording relief in the various distressing symptoms arising from faulty digestion.		
Pepsin	1	gr. }			
Ext. Nux Vomica	¼	gr. }			

Dose: 1 tablet before meals, repeated after meals if required.

Tablets Bismuth Subgallate Compound No. 2, Squibb

(Dr. Aulde).

(Dr. Alden).

No. 10305-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$5.15	\$2.63	60c.
Bismuth Subgallate	3½ gr.	The purpose of this formula is to assist the digestion of starchy and fatty foods. The pancreatin used in these tablets conforms to the U. S. P. requirements and is present in an active form.		
Pancreatin	1½ gr.			
Ext. Nux Vomica	¼ gr.			
Fermentative dyspepsia with flatulence and diarrhea due to undigested food in the intestines are the indications for these tablets. Dose: 1 tablet before meals, repeated in two hours if necessary.				

Tablets Bismuth Subnitrate 1 gr., Squibb

No. 10310-S-1

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.85	98c.	27c.

Bismuth subnitrate is used in dyspepsia, to control nausea and vomiting and to prevent flatulence and pyrosis. It is found useful in the chronic gastritis of alcoholics, in gastralgia and in ulcer of the stomach. It acts as a Sedative and Astringent in inflamed conditions of the gastric mucosa of the stomach and intestines, especially when of a catarrhal nature. Tablets Bismuth Subnitrate Squibb are worthy of special mention. They disintegrate at once in the presence of water, and yield more rapid therapeutic effects than capsules or cachets. If, as sometimes happens in nausea, it is inadvisable to give much liquid, a tablet may be placed in a spoon and a few drops of water added. Or it may be placed upon the tongue until the action of the saliva causes it to crumble. **Dose:** 1 tablet every hour or two, in diarrhea and vomiting in infants.

Tablets Bismuth Subnitrate 2 gr., Squibb

No. 10315-S-1

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$2.65	\$1.38	35c.

Dose: 1 tablet every half hour for three or four doses, in stomach and intestinal indigestion.

Tablets Bismuth Subnitrate 5 gr., Squibb

No. 10320-S-1

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$5.25	\$2.68	61c.

Dose: for nausea and indigestion, 1 or 2 tablets after meals; for diarrhea, 1 or 2 tablets every three hours until relieved,

The prices of Squibb's Tablets are in all instances as low as the quality and quantity of the ingredients and the necessary expense of correct manufacture allow. They include containers, packing and boxing. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Tablets Blank, Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10325-S-1 White	50c.	30c.	15c.
No. 10325-S-7 Pink	50c.	30c.	15c.
No. 10325-S-8 Yellow	50c.	30c.	15c.

These tablets are made from Squibb's pure milk sugar. They contain no medicinal ingredient whatever. The pink and yellow tablets are prepared with vegetable colors which are perfectly harmless.

Tablets Bland's 1 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10330-S-2 Chocolate-coated	85c.	48c.	17c.

The iron and alkali carbonate exist in these tablets in the uncombined state; in presence of moisture, as in the stomach, reaction takes place which results in the formation of ferrous carbonate. Nascent ferrous carbonate is universally conceded to be one of the best forms in which iron can be administered; it is rapidly acted upon by the stomach, easily utilized, produces a marked increase in the quantity of hemoglobin and the red corpuscles, and rarely causes any constitutional disturbances; in anemia and debility its effects are soon apparent in the bettered nutrition and the altered state of the blood. Tablets Bland's Squibb are offered chocolate-coated only, as in this form they retain their activity indefinitely. **Dose:** (for children), 1 or 2 tablets after meals, continuing the treatment as long as necessary.

Tablets Bland's 3 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10335-S-2 Chocolate-coated	\$1.25	68c.	21c.

Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, three times a day, after meals.

Tablets Bland's 5 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10340-S-2 Chocolate-coated	\$1.60	85c.	24c.

Dose: 1 tablet, three times a day, after meals.

Tablets Bland's Pill Compound, Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10345-S-2 Chocolate-coated	\$1.35	73c.	22c.

Bland's Mass 3 gr. } The Arsenous Acid in this formula is added to increase
 Acid Arsenous $\frac{1}{60}$ gr. } its therapeutic value; the combination of the two
 remedies producing a more rapid and pronounced
 effect upon the blood. It is indicated in anemia, debility and chlorosis. **Dose:** 1
 tablet, three times a day, with water, after meals.

Tablets Bland's Pill Compound No. 2, Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10350-S-2 Chocolate-coated	\$1.65	88c.	25c.

Bland's Mass 5 gr. } Same indications as Tablets Bland's Pill Compound
 Acid Arsenous $\frac{1}{40}$ gr. } Squibb. **Dose:** 1 tablet, after meals, with water.

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Tablets Blaud's Pill Compound No. 3, Squibb

No. 10355-S-2 Chocolate-coated		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.75	93c.	28c.
Blaud's Mass	5 gr.	} In the depraved conditions of the blood as seen in anemia and cachexia this alternative tonic often produces remarkable results. The tablets are so prepared that nascent ferrous carbonate is produced in the stomach; and experience has shown that this is one of the best forms in which iron can be given. Acid arsenous serves to increase the efficiency of the formula by its marked effect upon nutrition, strychnine by its general tonic action, and mercury bichloride by its alterative powers. These tablets should cause a general improvement in the condition of the blood, with an increase in weight and strength. Tablets Blaud's Pill Compound No. 3 Squibb are indicated in anemia, chlorosis and general debility. Dose: 1 tablet, three times a day, after meals.		
Mercury Bichloride	1/50 gr.			
Strychnine Sulphate	1/60 gr.			
Acid Arsenous	1/50 gr.			

Tablets Blaud's Pill Compound No. 3 Half Strength, Squibb

No. 10360-S-2 Chocolate-coated		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.50	80c.	23c.
Blaud's Mass	2 1/2 gr.	} For indications, see Tablets Blaud's Pill Compound No. 3, Squibb. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, three times a day, after meals.		
Mercury Bichloride	1/100 gr.			
Strychnine Sulphate	1/120 gr.			
Acid Arsenous	1/100 gr.			

Tablets Blaud's Pill Compound Improved, Squibb

No. 10365-S-2 Chocolate-coated		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.15	\$1.13	30c.
Blaud's Mass	5 gr.	} As a well-made tablet containing Blaud's Mass rarely produces constipation, the addition of Extract Cascara Sagrada in this formula might seem unnecessary. However, occasionally there are cases where obstinate constipation exists in anemic patients, and in such these tablets are used to special advantage. Dose: 1 tablet, after meals.		
Acid Arsenous	1/50 gr.			
Ext. Nux Vomica	1/8 gr.			
Ext. Cascara Sagr.	1/2 gr.			

Tablets Blaud's Tonic Laxative, Squibb

No. 10370-S-2 Chocolate-coated		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.10	\$1.10	29c.
No. 10370-S-3 Pink-coated		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.10	\$1.10	29c.
Blaud's Mass	3 gr.	} These tablets have been used with good effect in anemic and chlorotic conditions with disturbance of the menstrual functions. The action of the Blaud's mass is assisted by the tonics quinine and nux vomica. The aloin serves to relieve the constipation present in certain patients. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, three times a day, after meals; if too much laxative action is produced it is well to alternate with Tablets Blaud's Pill Compound Squibb.		
Quinine Sulph.	1/2 gr.			
Ext. Nux Vomica	1/10 gr.			
Aloin	1/10 gr.			

Physicians and Pharmacists alike will appreciate the importance of a line of medicinal tablets prepared with the greatest care and skill and containing the Squibb products in their full therapeutic value. Squibb's Tablets are carried in stock by druggists everywhere.

Tablets Bromides Compound, Squibb

(Dr. Hubbard).

No. 10375-S-1

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$2.75	\$1.42	36c.

Morphine Hydrobrom. $\frac{1}{16}$ gr. } This formula is an Anodyne Hypnotic, and
 Hyoscine Hydrobrom. $\frac{1}{200}$ gr. } has been found useful in nervous conditions,
 Camphor Monobrom. $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. } with pain and insomnia, also in mild cases of
 mania. Hyoscine is deemed useful in sleeplessness arising from worry or excessive cerebral activity. Morphine hydrobromide allays pain. Monobromated camphor contributes an added sedative effect. Together, the ingredients act harmoniously. Tablets Bromides Compound Squibb are used in excited states of the system with pain which prevents the patient from sleeping. **Dose:** 1 tablet every three or four hours, cautiously administered.

Tablets Bronchitis, Squibb**No. 10380-S-1 Plain**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.50	80c.	23c.

No. 10380-S-2 Chocolate-coated

\$1.60	85c.	24c.
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Ext. Belladonna $\frac{1}{40}$ gr. } Bronchial cough, with insufficient secretion and painful
 Dover's Powder $\frac{1}{10}$ gr. } and difficult expectoration, has been found to be
 Ipecac Powder $\frac{1}{20}$ gr. } relieved by the administration of these tablets. Bella-
 Quinine Sulphate $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. } donna acts as an antispasmodic and respiratory stimulant; Dover's powder as an anodyne and diaphoretic; ipecac as an expectorant, and quinine as an antipyretic and tonic. **Dose:** 1 tablet, every hour, for four or five doses, then 1 every two or three hours until relieved.

Tablets Bronchitis No. 2 (Acute), Squibb

(Dr. T. G. Davis).

No. 10385-S-1

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.20	65c.	20c.

Tincture Aconite $\frac{1}{5}$ min. } In the early stage of colds with fever and
 Tincture Bryonia $\frac{1}{10}$ min. } scanty expectoration, this formula has proved
 Tincture Belladonna $\frac{1}{10}$ min. } very efficient. It increases the action of the
 Antimony Sulphide $\frac{1}{100}$ gr. } skin, reduces arterial excitement, stimulates
 Potassium Dichrom. $\frac{1}{100}$ gr. } expectoration, and relieves the bronchial irritation and cough. **Dose:** 1 tablet every half hour until secretions act normally, then every two hours; in chronic bronchitis in delicate patients or in the aged, 1 tablet three or four times a day.

Tablets Brown Mixture, Squibb

(One teaspoonful).

No. 10390-S-1

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.00	55c.	18c.

Ext. Licorice $\frac{1}{10}$ gr. } Brown Mixture has long been a popular remedy in
 Camphor $\frac{1}{25}$ gr. } treatment of coughs with hot dry skin, scanty expecto-
 Acid Benzoic $\frac{1}{25}$ gr. } ration, hoarseness and difficult breathing. It owes
 Oil Anise $\frac{1}{25}$ min. } its virtue largely to the small quantity of tartar emetic
 Opium Powder $\frac{1}{25}$ gr. } it contains, which by its action upon bronchial mucous
 Tartar Emetic $\frac{1}{60}$ gr. } membrane and the skin tends to relieve the cough and oppression and to increase expectoration. These tablets are used chiefly in children over two years old. **Dose:** 1 tablet every hour until the acute symptoms are relieved or slight nausea occurs, and then at longer intervals.

Squibb's Tablets represent their formulas correctly. They contain every named ingredient not only of the best quality but also in the exact quantity called for. Our methods of making these tablets insure accurate dosage and rapid disintegration, hence uniform and prompt therapeutic action.

Tablets Brown Mixture Compound, Squibb**No. 10395-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.20	65c.	20c.

Brown Mixture 1 fl. dr. }
 Ammonium Chloride 1 gr. } The addition of ammonium chloride to this formula serves to increase its expectorant effect and to counteract in a measure the depressant action of the tartar emetic. It is considered an excellent remedy in coughs and colds with painful and scanty expectoration of viscid mucus. **Dose:** 1 tablet, allowed to dissolve in the mouth or taken with a swallow of water, every hour or two until symptoms improve, and then at longer intervals.

Tablets Buchu Compound, Squibb**No. 10400-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.75	93c.	26c.

Infusion Buchu 3 dr. }
 Tincture Hyoscyamus 20 min. } Irritable conditions of the bladder and urethra, and cystitis with acid urine, are found to be markedly relieved by the use of these tablets; the bicarbonate of potassium neutralizing acidity, reducing inflammation, increasing the action of the kidneys and exerting a solvent action upon uric acid calculi. Hyoscyamus allays pain and tenesmus, and quiets the irritable state of the bladder. Buchu is recognized as an antiseptic and stimulant to the mucous membranes of the genito-urinary organs, reducing inflammation, checking suppuration, increasing the secretion of the kidney when scanty, and rendering it bland and non-irritating. Tablets Buchu Compound Squibb have been found useful and to afford prompt relief in vesical and urethral inflammation with strongly acid urine; in mild disorders caused by cold or disturbed digestion with painful and frequent micturition; in subacute gonorrhea and enlarged prostate; and in the atonic conditions of the bladder in elderly men, with incontinence or retention of urine. **Dose:** 1 or 2 tablets, with a glass of hot water, every three or four hours.

Tablets Caffeine 1/2 gr., Squibb**No. 10405-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.75	92c.	26c.

Caffeine is believed to strengthen the cardiac contractions and increase arterial pressure; also to act directly upon the kidneys. Hence it is used as a Cardiac and Renal Stimulant, as a stimulant to the cerebral functions, and also as an antidote in morphine poisoning. (See Morphine, page 148.) **Dose:** as a cardiac stimulant and in nephritis with partial suppression, 1 tablet every three or four hours.

Tablets Caffeine 1 gr., Squibb**No. 10410-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$2.50	\$1.30	33c.

Dose: 1 tablet, three or four times a day.

Tablets Caffeine Citrated 1/2 gr., Squibb**No. 10415-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.50	80c.	23c.

Dose: 1 or 2 tablets every three hours, as a Heart and Renal Stimulant; also reported useful in bronchial asthma.

Tablets Caffeine Citrated 1 gr., Squibb**No. 10420-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$2.00	\$1.05	28c.

Dose: 1 tablet, three or four times a day, as a Cardiac and Renal Stimulant.

The prices of Squibb's Tablets are in all instances as low as the quality and quantity of the ingredients and the necessary expense of correct manufacture allow. They include containers, packing and boxing. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Tablets Caffeine Compound, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10425-S-1		\$2.25	\$1.18	30c.
Caffeine Citrated	1 gr. }	This combination is used with good effects in cardiac dilatation and in affections of the kidney. According to clinical observation, it supports the heart, lowers arterial tension and increases the urinary secretion, and is useful in relieving the headaches in contracted kidney and in increasing the flow of urine in acute parenchymatous nephritis. Dose: 1 tablet, three or four times a day.		
Nitroglycerin	1/200 gr. }			

Tablets Calcium Sulphide 1/20 gr., Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10430-S-2 Chocolate-coated		85c.	48c.	17c.
Calcium sulphide (so-called; more correctly, sulphurated lime) is said to check supuration and inflammation, and has been used successfully in the treatment of boils, hastening the maturation and preventing new ones; in acne, carbuncles, discharges from the ear, conjunctivitis, enlarged glands and in all inflammatory conditions with formation of pus. In chronic bronchitis with purulent secretion, and in some forms of croup it is also deemed of service. As the drug is unpleasant to the taste and smell, the tablets are offered in chocolate-coated form only. Dose: 1 to 3 tablets after meals.				

Tablets Calcium Sulphide 1/10 gr., Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10435-S-2 Chocolate-coated		85c.	48c.	17c.
Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, every two or three hours.				

Tablets Calcium Sulphide 1/4 gr., Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10440-S-2 Chocolate-coated		88c.	49c.	17c.
Dose: 1 or 2 tablets every two or three hours.				

Tablets Calomel 1/100 gr., Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10445-S-1		80c.	45c.	16c.
Small doses of calomel are regarded as valuable in disordered states of the alimentary canal, whether associated with diarrhea or with constipation. In diarrhea with clay-colored feces, digestive disturbance and febrile symptoms it has been found to act remarkably well, changing the color and character of the stools, relieving the dyspepsia, and allaying the restlessness and fever. Small doses repeated until the desired effect is obtained, seem to accomplish as much as larger ones with less systemic disturbance. Careful trituration is one of the prominent features of Tablets Calomel Squibb, resulting in accurate dosage and uniform therapeutic action. Dose: for an infant, 1 tablet every hour or two until symptoms improve.				

Tablets Calomel 1/20 gr., Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10450-S-1		75c.	43c.	16c.
Dose: 1 tablet every hour until bowels act and character of the secretions changes.				

Tablets Calomel 1/10 gr., Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10455-S-1	Plain	75c.	43c.	16c.
No. 10455-S-7	Pink	75c.	43c.	16c.
No. 10455-S-9	Flavored with wintergreen	75c.	43c.	16c.

Dose: 1 tablet every hour for adults or children, for ten doses or until the bowels move freely, as a Hepatic Stimulant and Corrective.

If difficulty or delay should at any time be experienced in procuring Squibb's Tablets or any other Squibb product, in original packages of the sizes listed, please notify us; we shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Tablets Calomel 1/5 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10460-S-1 Plain	75c.	43c.	16c.
No. 10460-S-9 Flavored with wintergreen	75c.	43c.	16c.

Dose: 1 tablet every hour until bowels move freely; the last dose being followed by a teaspoonful of Squibb's Seidlitz Powder or some other saline laxative.

Tablets Calomel 1/4 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10465-S-1 Plain	75c.	43c.	16c.
No. 10465-S-9 Flavored with wintergreen	75c.	43c.	16c.

Dose: 1 tablet every hour or two until laxative action is obtained, followed by saline cathartic. In dyspepsia with coated tongue, 1 or 2 at night followed by a saline next morning.

Tablets Calomel 1/2 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10470-S-1 Plain	85c.	48c.	17c.
No. 10470-S-9 Flavored with wintergreen	85c.	48c.	17c.

Dose: 1 tablet every hour or two until effect is produced, followed by a saline.

Tablets Calomel 1 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10475-S-1 Plain	\$1.05	58c.	19c.
No. 10475-S-9 Flavored with wintergreen	\$1.05	58c.	19c.

Dose: 1 tablet, every two or three hours until laxative action is obtained, followed by a saline cathartic.

Tablets Calomel 2 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10480-S-1 Plain	\$1.45	78c.	23c.
No. 10480-S-9 Flavored with wintergreen	\$1.45	78c.	23c.

Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, at night, followed next morning by a saline cathartic.

Tablets Calomel 5 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10485-S-1	\$2.50	\$1.30	33c.

Dose: 1 tablet, at night, followed by a saline cathartic next morning.

Tablets Calomel Compound, Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10490-S-1 Plain	75c.	43c.	16c.
No. 10490-S-2 Chocolate-coated	85c.	48c.	17c.

Calomel $\frac{1}{10}$ gr. } These tablets are liable to become discolored on expo-
Sodium Bicarb. 1 gr. } sure to dampness. The change however in no way
affects the therapeutic value of the combination, and corresponds to the decomposition
which occurs in the system. It may be retarded by keeping the bottle well corked
and in a dry place. **Dose:** 1 tablet, every hour until laxative action is obtained.

Physicians and Pharmacists alike will appreciate the importance of a line of medicinal tablets prepared with the greatest care and skill and containing the Squibb products in their full therapeutic value. Squibb's Tablets are carried in stock by druggists everywhere.

Tablets Calomel Compound No. 2, Squibb

No. 10495-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
Calomel	1 gr. }	\$1.10	60c.	19c.
Sodium Bicarb.	1 gr. }			

Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, at night, for several doses, gradually decreasing as symptoms improve. In torpid liver, coated tongue and jaundice in the early stage; the use of laxative mineral waters is continued during the treatment, a sufficient dose being taken to move the bowels freely every morning.

Tablets Calomel, Ipecac and Soda, Squibb

No. 10500-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
Calomel	1/5 gr. }	80c.	45c.	16c.
Ipecac	1/10 gr. }			
Sodium Bicarb.	1 gr. }			

The addition of ipecac to calomel is intended to increase its usefulness in disorders of the stomach, in that condition known as "biliousness." These tablets are employed in indigestion, with coated tongue, headache and constipation. **Dose:** 1 or 2 tablets, after meals, with an occasional dose of a saline aperient in the morning—enough to produce a free movement but not sufficient to purge.

Tablets Calomel and Soda, Squibb

No. 10505-S-1 Plain		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10505-S-2 Chocolate-coated		85c.	53c.	18c.
Calomel	1/2 gr. }	\$1.05	58c.	19c.
Sodium Bicarb.	3 gr. }			

The combination of calomel with an alkali is a favorite method of administering this remedy in attacks of diarrhea in children where the movements are slimy and green-colored. These tablets are useful also as a stimulant to the liver in sluggishness of that organ in adults. **Dose:** for children with diarrhea, 1 tablet every two hours, until the character of the discharges changes; for adults, 1 or 2 tablets, at night.

Tablets Capsicum Compound, Squibb

(Dr. Lindaley).

No. 10510-S-1 Plain		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10510-S-2 Chocolate-coated		75c.	43c.	16c.
Capsicum Powder	1/10 gr. }	85c.	48c.	17c.
Nux Vomica Powder	1/4 gr. }			

Capsicum, as is known, stimulates the mucous membranes of the mouth and the stomach; it augments the salivary and gastric secretions, and increases the digestive powers of the stomach. Nux Vomica is regarded as a stomachic tonic of value in all atonic conditions of the alimentary canal. Together, the two drugs should hence form an excellent combination in the treatment of disordered digestion in persons of sedentary habits, and in gastritis due to abuse of alcohol. **Dose:** 1 or two tablets, half an hour before meals, repeated if necessary at half hourly intervals for three doses after eating.

Tablets Cardiac Asthma, Squibb

No. 10515-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
Heroin	1/24 gr. }	\$2.00	\$1.05	28c.
Strychnine Sulph.	1/48 gr. }			
Fld. Ext. Digitalis	1 min. }			

According to the testimony of Prof. Leo and other competent observers, heroin is a good remedy for asthma, not only exerting a decided influence over the paroxysms but rendering the attacks less frequent. Combined with digitalis and strychnine it has proved valuable in relieving dyspnea and emphysema depending upon cardiac or pulmonary obstruction. **Dose:** 1 or 2 tablets, every two or three hours until relieved.

Squibb's Tablets represent their formulas correctly. They contain every named ingredient not only of the best quality but also in the exact quantity called for. Our methods of making these tablets insure accurate dosage and rapid disintegration, hence uniform and prompt therapeutic action.

Tablets Cascara Compound, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10520-S-1	Plain	\$2.50	\$1.30	33c.
No. 10520-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$2.60	\$1.35	34c.

Ext. Cascara Sagrada 2 gr. } The laxative action of cascara sagrada is here
 Podophyllin 1/8 gr. } increased by the addition of podophyllin, an
 Ext. Belladonna 1/16 gr. } active cathartic and hepatic stimulant, and
 modified by extract belladonna which prevents
 griping. These tablets have been found very efficacious as a Laxative in cases of
 constipation with inactive liver, where no inflammation of the bowels exists. The
 extract of cascara used in these tablets is prepared from well-seasoned bark and is
 uniformly active. **Dose:** 1 or 2 tablets, at night.

Tablets Cascara Compound No. 2, Squibb
(Dr. Hinckle).

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10525-S-1	Plain	\$1.65	88c.	25c.
No. 10525-S-3	Pink-coated	\$1.75	92c.	26c.

Cascarin 1/4 gr. } All parts of the intestinal tract are said to be
 Aloin 1/4 gr. } acted upon by this combination: it stimulates the
 Podophyllin 1/6 gr. } liver and the intestinal glands; increases peristal-
 Ext. Belladonna 1/8 gr. } tic action and operates thoroughly without griping
 Strychnine Sulph. 1/60 gr. } or causing tenesmus. As a remedy in habitual
 Gingerin 1/8 gr. } constipation, with torpid liver and indigestion, it
 has proved very efficacious and its continued use
 is not known to debilitate the bowels. **Dose:** 1 or 2 tablets, at bedtime, repeated
 after breakfast and dinner if needed; as the bowels resume their normal functions
 the intervals are lengthened.

Tablets Cascara Fluidextract 5 min., Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10530-S-1	Plain	\$1.75	92c.	26c.
No. 10530-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$1.85	98c.	27c.

Cascara sagrada is considered a safe and certain Laxative, stimulating the intestinal
 glands, increasing peristalsis, and acting as a tonic to the intestinal mucous mem-
 brane. Its use, it is maintained, may be continued as long as occasion arises, with-
 out enfeebling effect. In the majority of cases it has a tendency to act in decreas-
 ing doses and to gradually restore the bowels to their normal condition. As a
 laxative in chronic constipation it is deemed one of the best remedies thus far
 introduced. Tablets Cascara Fluidextract Squibb represent the active properties
 of 5 grains of carefully selected and well-seasoned cascara sagrada bark. **Dose:**
 1 or 2 tablets, at night or after meals, decreasing as the constipation is relieved.

Tablets Cascara Sagrada Extract 2 gr., Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10535-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$1.75	92c.	26c.

These tablets represent about 8 grains of carefully selected and well-cured cascara
 sagrada bark. They have been found useful in the treatment of habitual constipa-
 tion. **Dose:** 1 tablet after meals, or 1 or 2 tablets at night; decreasing the dose
 or taking less frequently, as the constipation is relieved.

Tablets Cascara Sagrada Extract 5 gr., Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10540-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$2.60	\$1.35	34c.

These tablets are equivalent to about 20 minims of fluidextract cascara sagrada.
Dose: 1 tablet, after dinner or at bedtime; less often as the constipation is relieved.

The prices of Squibb's Tablets are in all instances as low as the
 quality and quantity of the ingredients and the necessary expense of
 correct manufacture allow. They include containers, packing and box-
 ing. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Tablets Cathartic, Squibb

No. 10545-S-2 Chocolate-coated		Per 1000 \$1.35	Per 500 68c.	Per 100 22c.
Aloin	$\frac{1}{10}$ gr.	These tablets are an active Cathartic, used in conditions where prompt and thorough action of the bowels is desired. They should not be used, however, where inflammation of the intestines is present, as they are liable to increase the irritation. Dose: 1 tablet every two hours until bowels move; or 1 to 3 at bedtime.		
Ext. Colocynth Comp.	$\frac{1}{10}$ gr.			
Ext. Nux Vomica	$\frac{1}{10}$ gr.			
Podophyllin	$\frac{1}{10}$ gr.			
Croton Oil	$\frac{1}{30}$ gr.			
Oleoresin Capsicum	$\frac{1}{256}$ gr.			
Oil Peppermint	$\frac{1}{128}$ min.			

Tablets Cathartic Compound, Squibb

No. 10550-S-1 Plain		Per 1000 \$2.30	Per 500 \$1.20	Per 100 31c.
No. 10550-S-2 Chocolate-coated		\$2.40	\$1.25	32c.
Ext. Colocynth Comp.	$1\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	This is a popular and reputedly very efficient formula. Its action is directed toward all parts of the intestinal tract and the organs tributary to it. It may be used as a Laxative or in increased dose as an active Cathartic where free purgation is advisable. Tablets Cathartic Compound Squibb are indicated where the bowels are constipated and the functions of the liver inactive, as seen in hepatitis, bilious fever and certain forms of indigestion with portal congestion. Dose: As a laxative, 1 tablet at night; as a cathartic, 2 or more, depending upon the effect desired.		
Calomel	1 gr.			
Ext. Jalap	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.			
Gamboge Powder	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.			

Tablets Cerium Oxalate 1 gr., Squibb

No. 10555-S-1		Per 1000 \$1.00	Per 500 55c.	Per 100 18c.
Cerium oxalate acts as a Gastric Sedative. It is used to allay nausea and vomiting due to inflamed conditions of the mucous membranes, and to control reflex vomiting as seen in seasickness and in pregnancy. Dose: for adults, 1 to 5 tablets; for children, to control nausea, 1 tablet every half hour until relieved.				

Tablets Cerium Oxalate 2 gr., Squibb

No. 10560-S-1		Per 1000 \$1.40	Per 500 75c.	Per 100 22c.
Dose: 1 tablet, every hour for four or five doses, in nausea and seasickness; for vomiting in pregnancy, 1 to 3 tablets, three or four times a day.				

Tablets Charcoal 5 gr., Squibb

No. 10565-S-1		Per 1000 \$1.00	Per 500 55c.	Per 100 18c.
Charcoal is a well-known Absorbent and Antiseptic. It is used in dyspepsia with acid eructations, fermentation, nausea and vomiting; checking production of gas in the stomach and bowels, and relieving the various unpleasant symptoms arising therefrom. The best willow charcoal is used in these tablets. Dose: 1 or more tablets after meals, or oftener if required.				

If difficulty or delay should at any time be experienced in procuring Squibb's Tablets or any other Squibb product, in original packages of the sizes listed, please notify us; we shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Tablets Chlorodyne, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10570-S-1	Plain	\$4.90	\$2.50	57c.
No. 10570-S-2	Chocolate-coated	5.00	2.55	58c.

Morphine Hydrochlor. $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. }
 Ext. Cannabis Indica $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. }
 Nitroglycerin $\frac{1}{300}$ gr. }
 Ext. Hyoscyamus $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. }
 Oleoresin Capsicum $\frac{1}{10}$ gr. }
 Oil Peppermint $\frac{1}{10}$ min. }

An active and well-known combination of Antispasmodics and Anodynes is presented here. It is used in the treatment of cramps, colic and diarrhea, and for the relief of pain generally. In diarrhea produced by change of drinking water or by exposure to sudden reduction of temperature with severe abdominal pains, it is reported to afford prompt relief. **Dose:** 1 tablet every hour if necessary for pain; discontinued after the third dose for three hours, and then resumed if not entirely relieved. For diarrhea, 1 tablet every three hours until effective,

Tablets Chlorodyne No. 2, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10575-S-1	Plain	\$2.90	\$1.50	37c.
No. 10575-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$3.00	\$1.55	38c.

Morphine Hydrochlor. $\frac{1}{12}$ gr. }
 Ext. Cannabis Indica $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. }
 Nitroglycerin $\frac{1}{600}$ gr. }
 Ext. Hyoscyamus $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. }
 Oleoresin Capsicum $\frac{1}{20}$ gr. }
 Oil Peppermint $\frac{1}{20}$ min. }

Dose: 1 tablet, every hour for three doses if necessary for pain; discontinued after the third dose for three hours, then resumed. For diarrhea, 1 tablet every two or three hours until relieved.

Tablets Cholera Infantum, Squibb

(Dr. Fenwick)

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10580-S-1		\$1.70	90c.	25c.

Zinc Sulphocarb. $\frac{1}{20}$ gr. }
 Salol $\frac{1}{10}$ gr. }
 Bismuth Subnitrate $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. }
 Calomel $\frac{1}{60}$ gr. }
 Pepsin $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. }

In the treatment of fermentative diarrhea in children, this formula has proved very effective, acting as an antiseptic, sedative and astringent to the mucous membranes of the stomach and bowels, relieving the irritability of the stomach and increasing its tolerance of food, and changing the character of the intestinal secretions. In severe cases food is withheld for at least twelve hours; barley water or sterile water should be used freely in the meanwhile, warm flannels applied to the bowels, and stimulants given if necessary. **Dose:** for infants six months to one year old, 1 tablet, every ten minutes for the first hour, then every half hour or hour until relieved.

Tablets Cocaine Hydrochloride $\frac{1}{10}$ gr., Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10585-S-1		\$3.60	1.85	44c.

As is well-known, cocaine applied to the mucous membranes acts as a Local Anesthetic. Internally it acts as an Excitant to the central nervous system. According to physiologists, small doses stimulate the cerebral functions, lessen tissue waste, and enable the patient to undergo great mental and muscular strain without fatigue; whereas large doses paralyze the sensory and motor nerves, the former being most affected. Under proper conditions it has been found useful as a Sedative to the mucous membranes, allaying pain and hypersensitive conditions, and hence affording great relief in throat affections, and also in irritable stomach as shown by nausea, as well as in the vomiting of pregnancy and seasickness. It is used also as an antidote to opium poisoning, and for combating the habit. **Dose:** for nausea, 1 tablet, every hour or two until relieved but for not more than five doses.

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Tablets Cocaine Hydrochloride $\frac{1}{4}$ gr., Squibb

No. 10590-S-1	Per 1000 \$7.50	Per 500 \$3.80	Per 100 83c.
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Dose: 1 tablet, as required, repeated with caution.

Tablets Cocaine Hydrochloride $1\frac{1}{8}$ gr., Squibb

No. 10595-S-1	Per 1000 \$22.60	Per 500 \$11.35	Per 100 \$2.34
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These tablets are convenient for preparing solutions of any strength: 1 tablet dissolved in 1 fluidrachm of water yields approximately a two-percent. solution; dissolved in 2 fluidrachms of water a one-percent. solution. 2 tablets dissolved in 1 fluidrachm of water yield a four-percent. solution; etc. These tablets are compressed from the purest cocaine hydrochloride in crystals, without any deleterious admixture, and yield perfectly clear solutions. Distilled or sterile water should always be used in preparing solutions; and if for hypodermatic use, the solution should be passed through absorbent cotton.

Tablets Cocaine Hydrochloride $2\frac{1}{4}$ gr.

No. 10600-S-1	Per 1000 \$45.00	Per 500 \$22.55	Per 100 \$4.58
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For Preparing Solutions: 1 tablet dissolved in 1 fluidrachm of water yields a two-percent. solution.

Tablets Codeine $\frac{1}{8}$ gr., Squibb

No. 10605-S-1	Per 1000 \$4.00	Per 500 \$2.05	Per 100 48c.
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Codeine is used to allay pain, relieve restlessness and quiet cough; its action being that of a mild Anodyne and Sedative. The indications for its use are similar to those for morphine, but it is said to cause less nausea and not to create a habit, in view of which it is employed in place of the latter where pain is not too pronounced a symptom. Codeine is very frequently used in diabetes, to check the inordinate appetite, reduce the urinary secretion and allay the thirst. Tablets Codeine $\frac{1}{8}$ gr., Squibb are employed also to control cough in bronchial and pharyngeal irritation. Dose: 1 tablet, three or four times a day and 1 at bedtime.

Tablets Codeine $\frac{1}{4}$ gr., Squibb

No. 10610-S-1	Per 1000 \$7.00	Per 500 \$3.55	Per 100 78c.
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Dose: 1 tablet, every three or four hours, as a mild anodyne, to allay cough and to relieve symptoms in diabetes. Used also in combating the opium or morphine habit.

Tablets Codeine $\frac{1}{2}$ gr., Squibb

No. 10615-S-1	Per 1000 \$13.00	Per 500 \$6.55	Per 100 \$1.38
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Dose: 1 tablet, every three or four hours, to allay pain and restlessness, to relieve the cough of phthisis, to combat the opium habit and in diabetes.

Tablets Codeine Sulphate $\frac{1}{4}$ gr., Squibb

No. 10620-S-1	Per 1000 \$6.00	Per 500 \$3.05	Per 100 68c.
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Dose and uses as of Tablets Codeine (alkaloid) $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.

Squibb's Tablets represent their formulas correctly. They contain every named ingredient not only of the best quality but also in the exact quantity called for. Our methods of making these tablets insure accurate dosage and rapid disintegration, hence uniform and prompt therapeutic action.

Tablets Codeine Sulphate 1/2 gr., Squibb**No. 10625-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$11.00	\$5.55	\$1.18

Dose and indications similar to those of Tablets Codeine (alkaloid) 1/2 gr.

Tablets Colchicine 1/100 gr., Squibb**No. 10630-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$2.75	\$1.43	36c.

Colchicine is largely used in gout and rheumatism. It is reported to act upon the nerves, the skin and the bowels; allaying pain, inciting free perspiration with a subsidence of the fever and inflammation and producing free evacuations from the bowels. Some observers state that it acts also as a diuretic, but this is denied by Garrod and others. Certain patients show more susceptibility to its action than others, and it is hence deemed best to begin with small dose and gradually increase until the systemic effect is observed. **Dose:** 1 tablet, every three hours until bowels move or symptoms are relieved.

Tablets Colchicine 1/50 gr., Squibb**No. 10635-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$4.50	\$2.30	53c.

Dose: 1 tablet, three times a day; less frequently if the bowels move too freely. In over-doses colchicine is an active poison. (See page 51 for antidotes.)

Tablets Copper Arsenite 1/200 gr., Squibb**No. 10640-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
75c.	43c.	16c.

Copper arsenite is considered a valuable remedy in acute and chronic diarrhea in children or adults and is useful also in intestinal indigestion with flatulence, fermentation and disordered bowels. **Dose:** for children, 1 tablet, every three or four hours until diarrhea is checked; for adults, 1 tablet, every two or three hours.

Tablets Copper Arsenite 1/100 gr., Squibb**No. 10645-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
75c.	43c.	16c.

Dose: for children, 1 tablet, dissolved in half a glass of water and a teaspoonful given every half hour until the symptoms improve; adults, a tablespoonful of the same solution.

Tablets Cold, Squibb

(Dr. Gage)

No. 10650-S-1 Plain**No. 10650-S-2 Chocolate-coated**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$3.90	\$1.90	47c.
\$4.00	\$2.55	48c.

Quinine Sulphate 2 gr. } Small doses of aconite and Dover's powder reputedly act very well together in the early stage of colds; inducing a free action of the skin, relieving muscular pain and soreness, allaying cough, quieting arterial excitement and favorably affecting the bronchial secretions. Quinine acts as an antipyretic. Capsicum stimulates the mucous membrane of the stomach and serves to cause a more rapid absorption. **Dose:** 1 tablet, every three or four hours until the fever and oppression are relieved. Two or three tablets taken at bedtime with a hot drink are frequently used to abort an attack of cold. If the bowels are constipated one or two Tablets Compound Cathartic Squibb given with the night dose will prove serviceable.

The prices of Squibb's Tablets are in all instances as low as the quality and quantity of the ingredients and the necessary expense of correct manufacture allow. They include containers, packing and boxing. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Tablets Corrective, Squibb

No. 10655-S-1			Per 1000 \$1.50	Per 500 80c.	Per 100 23c.
Charcoal	2	gr.	Absorbent, Antizymotic, Corrective. Strontium salicylate has been highly recommended by Dr. H. C. Wood for correcting gastric disturbances in gouty and rheumatic patients and also as an intestinal antiseptic. It is usually better borne by the stomach than the		
Strontium Salicylate	2	gr.			
Gingerin	$\frac{1}{8}$	gr.			
Oleoresin Capsicum	$\frac{1}{100}$	gr.			
Oil Cloves		q. s.			

sodium salt, and continued use is less liable to interfere with digestion. In combination with charcoal and carminatives its value is increased, and it has been found useful in stomach and intestinal indigestion with flatulence, fermentation, pain and diarrhea. **Dose:** as a corrective, 1 or 2 tablets, before meals or immediately after, repeated in two hours if needed. For diarrhea, 1 tablet, every two or three hours.

Tablets Corrective (Infants'), Squibb

(Dr. Ives)

No. 10660-S-1			Per 1000 \$1.90	Per 500 \$1.00	Per 100 27c.
Calomel	$\frac{1}{20}$	gr.	Attacks of indigestion in children due to over-eating, with coated tongue, foul breath and fever, have been quickly relieved by the use of this formula. Calomel and ipecac are intended to increase the activity of the liver, and by their action upon the bowels to relieve the overburdened system.		
Ipecac Powder	$\frac{1}{50}$	gr.			
Sodium Bicarbonate	$\frac{1}{2}$	gr.			
Bismuth Subnitrate	1	gr.			
Oil Anise		q. s.			

Bismuth subnitrate and sodium bicarbonate tend to correct the dyspepsia and hyperacidity. **Dose:** 1 tablet in a teaspoonful of water, every hour or two until relieved.

Tablets Corrosive Sublimate $\frac{1}{100}$ gr., Squibb

No. 10665-S-1

Per 1000 75c.	Per 500 43c.	Per 100 16c.
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Small doses of corrosive mercury chloride (mercury bichloride) are said to act as an Alternative, to stimulate metabolism, improve nutrition, and increase the number of red blood-corpuscles and hemoglobin. In anemia associated with syphilis mercury chloride has proved very useful, especially in combination with iron. (See Tablets Blaud's Pill Compound, Squibb). It is regarded as a valuable stimulant to the hepatic secretions, particularly when the digestion is imperfect, the bowels distended, and the stools of a clay color, pasty and offensive. It is used with good results also in dysentery with mucous and bloody discharges. **Dose:** in diarrhea and dysentery, 1 tablet, every hour or two until the discharges change in character or are controlled; as an alternative, 1 tablet after each meal.

Tablets Corrosive Sublimate $\frac{1}{60}$ gr., Squibb

No. 10670-S-1

Per 1000 75c.	Per 500 43c.	Per 100 16c.
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Dose: in diarrhea and dysentery, 1 tablet, every hour or two until the character of the discharges changes; as an alternative, 1 tablet, three times a day.

Tablets Corrosive Sublimate $\frac{1}{30}$ gr., Squibb

No. 10675-S-1

Per 1000 75c.	Per 500 43c.	Per 100 16c.
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Dose: 1 tablet, after meals, gradually increased until systemic effect is observed, in syphilis and scrofula.

Tablets Corrosive Sublimate and Citric Acid. See Tablets Antiseptic (Bernay).

If difficulty or delay should at any time be experienced in procuring Squibb's Tablets or any other Squibb product, in original packages of the sizes listed, please notify us; we shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Tablets Coryza, Squibb

No. 10680-S-2 Chocolate-coated		Per 1000 \$1.80	Per 500 \$1.00	Per 100 27c.
Quinine Sulphate	1/2 gr.	} Very generally regarded as an excellent combination for averting attacks of acute coryza, the usual symptoms of muscular soreness, chilliness, hot dry skin, sneezing and excessive nasal discharge being promptly arrested if the tablets are taken in the early stage. Where the discharge from the nose is irritant and much inflammation of the mucous membrane exists, applications by means of a nose cup or atomizer, of a solution made by dissolving 1 Tablet Antiseptic Improved, Squibb, in two ounces of water, is generally used to afford added relief. Dose: 2 tablets, every hour or two until relieved.		
Ammonium Chloride	1/2 gr.			
Camphor	1/2 gr.			
Opium Powder	1/10 gr.			
Ext. Belladonna	1/10 gr.			
Ext. Aconite	1/10 gr.			

Tablets Coryza No. 2, Squibb

No. 10685-S-2 Chocolate-coated		Per 1000 \$1.75	Per 500 93c.	Per 100 26c.
Quinine Sulphate	1/3 gr.	} Dose: for sudden colds, 2 tablets, then 1 every hour until the acute coryza disappears.		
Ammonium Chloride	1/3 gr.			
Camphor	1/3 gr.			
Opium Powder	1/15 gr.			
Ext. Aconite	1/15 gr.			
Ext. Belladonna	1/15 gr.			

Tablets Coryza with Heroin, Squibb

No. 10690-S-1 Plain		Per 1000 \$1.30	Per 500 70c.	Per 100 21c.
No. 10690-S-2 Chocolate-coated		Per 1000 \$1.40	Per 500 75c.	Per 100 22c.
Atropine Sulphate	1/600 gr.	} These tablets are used with benefit in recurrent attacks of coryza with severe paroxysms of sneezing and itching of the nostrils. They are taken until the systemic effects of atropine are observed, and then at longer intervals. Atropine, by its inhibitory action upon the nerves of the sensory glands of the nasal mucous membrane, arrests the discharge from the nose. Arsenic is highly recommended by Ringer for patients who suffer from frequent attacks of cold in the head. Camphor and quinine act as mild antipyretics. Heroin serves to allay cough and inflammation. Dose: 1 tablet, every hour, for colds in the head, until the throat feels dry, then every two or three hours, continuing for a day or two after the acute coryza disappears.		
Acid Arsenous	1/240 gr.			
Strychnine Sulphate	1/240 gr.			
Heroin Hydrochlor.	1/100 gr.			
Quinine Sulphate	1/10 gr.			
Camphor Powder	1/4 gr.			

ous membrane, arrests the discharge from the nose. Arsenic is highly recommended by Ringer for patients who suffer from frequent attacks of cold in the head. Camphor and quinine act as mild antipyretics. Heroin serves to allay cough and inflammation. **Dose:** 1 tablet, every hour, for colds in the head, until the throat feels dry, then every two or three hours, continuing for a day or two after the acute coryza disappears.

Tablets Cough (Infants'), Squibb

No. 10695-S-1		Per 1000 \$1.30	Per 500 70c.	Per 100 21c.
Ammonium Chloride	1/4 gr.	} The object of the ammonium chloride and ipecac is to produce an increased secretion from the bronchial mucous membrane. Heroin is added to relieve the hurried respiration and allay cough. Belladonna, in addition to its antispasmodic effect, acts as a respiratory stimulant. The oil anise and licorice make the tablets palatable, and hence they are readily taken by children. Dose: for young children a tablet may be dissolved in water before administering and given at hourly intervals until relieved; older children take 1 or more tablets at a dose. The bottle should be kept well corked and in a dry place.		
Heroin Hydrochloride	1/200 gr.			
Fluidextract Ipecac	1/5 min.			
Tr. Belladonna	1/5 min.			
Licorice				
Oil Anise	aa. q. s.			

tablets palatable, and hence they are readily taken by children. **Dose:** for young children a tablet may be dissolved in water before administering and given at hourly intervals until relieved; older children take 1 or more tablets at a dose. The bottle should be kept well corked and in a dry place.

Physicians and Pharmacists alike will appreciate the importance of a line of medicinal tablets prepared with the greatest care and skill and containing the Squibb products in their full therapeutic value. Squibb's Tablets are carried in stock by druggists everywhere.

Tablets Cough Persistent, Squibb (Dr. Brewer)

No. 10790-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.60	85c.	24c.
Ammonium Chloride	2 gr.	} These tablets are used in subacute bronchitis with thick viscid mucus, difficult expectoration and obstinate cough, to stimulate the secretion of bronchial mucus, and to render it more fluid, less tenacious and more easily expectorated. Owing to the nauseating tendency of the squill and ipecac, they are not adapted for patients with sensitive stomachs. Dose: 1 tablet, every two or three hours.		
Ipecac Powder	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.			
Ext. Squill Acetic	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.			
Fluidext. Senega	1 min.			

Tablets Cough Persistent with Heroin, Squibb

No. 10705-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.10	\$1.10	29c.
Ammonium Chloride	2 gr.	} The addition of heroin to this formula is said to make the combination a very valuable one in the treatment of bronchitis in the subacute and chronic stages. The tablets act as a stimulant expectorant and anodyne, and are deemed especially useful where the cough is obstinate and painful and the expectoration scanty. Heroin, it is stated, controls cough without disturbing digestion, and does not readily create a habit. Ipecac, squill, ammonium chloride and senega are all favorite remedies in bronchial affections; acting as stimulants to the bronchial mucous membrane, changing the character of the secretions and facilitating their disposal. Nausea is apt to be incited by these tablets at times, and in such cases Tablets Terpin Hydrate and Heroin Squibb, may be substituted to advantage. Dose: 1 tablet every hour or two depending upon the severity of the symptoms.		
Ipecac Powder	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.			
Ext. Squill Acetic	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.			
Fluidextract Senega	1 min.			
Heroin	$\frac{1}{25}$ gr.			

Tablets Cough Sedative, Squibb (Dr. F. W. Shaw)

No. 10710-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.25	\$1.18	31c.
Terpin Hydrate	$2\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	} This combination is found useful in cough with irritated throat and painful expectoration. Heroin serves to deepen respiration and allay cough. Terpin hydrate is an antiseptic expectorant, free from unpleasant taste or nauseating effect. Pilocarpine favorably affects the secretion of the skin and the bronchi by its stimulating action on the ends of the secretory nerves; it is recognized as useful in bronchial affections with hot, dry skin, and where the secretion of the tubes is viscid and scanty. Potassium dichromate allays inflammation of the mucous membranes. Dose: 1 tablet every two or three hours.		
Heroin	$\frac{1}{50}$ gr.			
Pilocarpine Hydrochlor.	$\frac{1}{100}$ gr.			
Potassium Dichromate	$\frac{1}{200}$ gr.			

Tablets Creosote 1 min., Squibb

No. 10715-S-2 Chocolate-coated		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.50	80c.	25c.
Creosote has been used with good results in chronic bronchitis and in phthisis, also as an intestinal antiseptic. It is reported to improve nutrition, increase appetite, diminish expectoration and cause an increase in weight. It is recommended to give the remedy in gradually increasing dose until the point of tolerance is reached. Should, however, gastric disturbances arise, its use is discontinued, or the dose reduced until the irritation subsides. Tablets Creosote, Squibb are made from the purest wood creosote, and are prepared so that they disintegrate quickly in the stomach and cause little or no gastric irritation. Dose: 1 tablet immediately after meals, with water or milk, gradually increased as tolerance is established.				

Squibb's Tablets represent their formulas correctly. They contain every named ingredient not only of the best quality but also in the exact quantity called for. Our methods of making these tablets insure accurate dosage and rapid disintegration, hence uniform and prompt therapeutic action.

Tablets Creosote 2 min., Squibb**No. 10720-S-2 Chocolate-coated**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$2.00	\$1.05	28c.

Dose: 1 or more tablets, after meals, in chronic bronchitis, phthisis, tubercular diarrhea and as an intestinal antiseptic generally.

Tablets Cystitis, Squibb**No. 10725-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$3.00	\$1.55	38c.

Acid Boric	2	gr.	} Boric acid prevents fermentation of urine. Potassium bicarbonate neutralizes excess of uric acid, reduces irritation and inflammation of the bladder and urethra, and exerts a solvent action on uric acid calculi. Buchu acts as an antiseptic and stimulant to the mucous membranes of the genito-urinary organs, and in combination with dog-grass, cornsilk and
Potassium Bicarb.	2	gr.	
Extract Buchu	1	gr.	
Extract Dog-Grass	1	gr.	
Extract Cornsilk	1/2	gr.	
Extract Hydrangea	1/2	gr.	} as an antiseptic and stimulant to the mucous membranes of the genito-urinary organs, and in combination with dog-grass, cornsilk and
Atropine Sulphate	1/500	gr.	

hydrangea, is seen to cause an increased flow of bland unirritating urine and lessen the pain and frequent desire to urinate. Atropine as an antispasmodic and anti-phlogistic delays vesical spasm and inflamed conditions of the bladder and urethra. These tablets are employed in cystitis and gonorrhea, except where the urinary secretion is highly alkaline; and in such cases hexamethylenamine (see page 117) is generally substituted. They are prepared in a most careful and skillful manner, none of the volatile ingredients of the drugs being lost. **Dose:** 1 tablet, every three hours, between meals, with a large glass of water.

Tablets Diarrhea, Squibb

(Dr. Sullivan)

No. 10730-S-1 Plain

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.35	73c.	22c.

No. 10730-S-2 Chocolate-coated

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.45	78c.	23c.

Opium Powder	1/4	gr.	} Relaxed conditions of the intestinal mucous membrane are as a rule favorably affected by lead acetate, which acts as a powerful astringent, and in combination with opium is used in colliquative diarrhea. Camphor serves to check vomiting,
Camphor Powder	1/4	gr.	
Ipecac Powder	1/8	gr.	
Lead Acetate	1/6	gr.	

prevents cramps, and, by its stimulating effect upon the circulation restores warmth to the extremities. Ipecac tends to quiet the stomach if nausea exists and to increase the activity of the liver. Tablets Diarrhea Squibb are used in diarrhea with excessive discharge, in tuberculous diarrhea and in dysentery. **Dose:** 2 tablets, followed by 1 tablet every hour for five or six doses; then 1 tablet after each loose movement.

Tablets Diarrhea Fermentative, Squibb

(Dr. J. W. Hyde)

No. 10735-S-1

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$2.80	\$1.45	36c.

Bismuth Subgallate	1	gr.	} This has proved an excellent combination in acute attacks of summer diarrhea, with flatulence, fermentation, cramps and frequent discharges from the bowels. It arrests fermentation, allays the irritation and pain, and checks the discharge. Its action is antiseptic, ano-
Salol	1	gr.	
Cerium Oxalate	1	gr.	
Dover's Powder	2	gr.	
Oil Anise		q. s.	

dyne and mildly astringent. **Dose:** for adults, 1 tablet, every two or three hours; for children, 1 tablet in a tablespoonful of water and a teaspoonful of the solution given every two or three hours, stirring well before each dose.

The prices of Squibb's Tablets are in all instances as low as the quality and quantity of the ingredients and the necessary expense of correct manufacture allow. They include containers, packing and boxing. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Tablets Digitalin 1/100 gr., Squibb**No. 10740-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.75	93c.	28c.

According to physiologists digitalin strengthens the action of the heart, increases the force of the contractions, reduces the frequency of the pulse and overcomes irregularity. Brunton says it increases arterial tension chiefly by the contraction of the arterioles. It is used as a Heart Tonic in weak, irritable, or intermittent heart action. Its effects are produced slowly, but they are prolonged and cumulative, especially where the urinary secretion is not increased. The direct diuretic action of digitalin is stated to be small, but in cardiac disease the drug appears to produce marked diuresis, and is hence considered a valuable remedy in cardiac dropsy and renal insufficiency. **Doses:** 1 tablet every three or four hours. (For general description of digitalin and antidotes, see page 60.)

Tablets Digitalin, 1/60 gr., Squibb**No. 10745-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$2.20	\$1.15	30c.

Doses: 1 tablet, every three or four hours, as a renal and cardiac tonic. If headache or digestive disturbance occur the intervals between the doses are increased.

Tablets Digitalis Fluidextract 1 min., Squibb**No. 10750-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.00	55c.	18c.

Digitalis strengthens heart action. It increases the force of the contractions, reduces the frequency of the pulsations, and overcomes irregularity. It raises arterial tension partly by increased muscular contraction of the heart, but chiefly, according to Brunton, by the contraction of the arterioles. It is a heart tonic used in all cases of weak, irritable or intermittent heart action. Its effects are produced slowly, but they are prolonged and cumulative, especially where the urinary secretion is not increased. The direct diuretic action of digitalis is small, but in cardiac disease it produces marked diuresis and is of value in cardiac and renal dropsy. It is particularly useful in valvular disease to strengthen the heart muscles. **Doses:** 1 tablet three or four times a day. Reduce dose if nausea, flushing of the face, or headache occur.

Tablets Dinner, Squibb**No. 10755-S-2 Chocolate-coated**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.60	85c.	24c.

Aloes Purified	2 gr.	} This is a favorite laxative in dyspepsia with habitual constipation. Aloes acts chiefly upon the lower bowel and rectum; its action is stated to be slow but not to be lessened by habitual use. The mastic and red rose serve to correct the tendency of the aloes to produce griping and tenesmus. Where not contraindicated by piles, these tablets are deemed a very useful laxative, pleasant and natural in action and may be taken as long as constipation exists. Doses: 1 or 2 tablets after dinner; or 1 to 3 tablets at bedtime.
Mastic	½ gr.	
Red Rose	½ gr.	

If difficulty or delay should at any time be experienced in procuring Squibb's Tablets or any other Squibb product, in original packages of the sizes listed, please notify us; we shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Tablets Dipsomania, Squibb

No. 10760-S-2 Chocolate-coated		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.75	\$1.43	36c.
Gold and Sodium Chlor.	$\frac{1}{24}$ gr.	} This is a potent nerve and general tonic, useful in exhausted states of the system, whether caused by abuse of alcohol, or due to sexual excess or the morphine habit. Gold and sodium chloride has been employed in nervous disorders with generally good effects, improving nutrition and increasing nerve force. In combination with the powerful heart and nerve tonics in the formula, it is administered as an efficient stimulant in debilitated condition of the system and to lessen the craving for stimulants.		
Strychnine Nitrate	$\frac{1}{60}$ gr.			
Nitroglycerin	$\frac{1}{400}$ gr.			
Atropine Sulphate	$\frac{1}{200}$ gr.			
Tinct. Digitalis	3 min.			
Oleoresin Capsicum	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.			
Dose: 1 or 2 tablets every two hours, increased (cautiously) if necessary.				

Tablets Diuretic, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10765-S-1	Plain	\$1.85	98c.	27c.
No. 10765-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$1.95	\$1.03	28c.
Digitalis Powder	1 gr.	} These tablets are indicated in cardiac and renal dropsy. It is maintained that digitalis does not cause any stimulation of the epithelium of the kidney and does not exert very much direct diuretic action; by its action on the heart in disease, it augments the urinary secretion by increasing the blood supply to the kidneys. The action of squill is somewhat analogous to digitalis; it has been found useful in passive forms of dropsy where the heart is obstructed and the pulse weak; but its use is avoided when fever or an irritable condition of the kidney is present. Buchu acts as a stimulant to the mucous membrane, and with the nitrate of potassium increases the diuretic power of the combination. Dose: 1 tablet three times a day, between meals, with a large glass of water.		
Ext. Buchu	1 gr.			
Potassium Nitrate	1 gr.			
Squill Powder	1 gr.			

Tablets Dover's Powder 5 gr., Squibb

No. 10770-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.50	\$1.30	33c.
These tablets represent 5 grains of Squibb's Ipecac and Opium Powder. They combine convenience with accuracy of dose and certainty of therapeutic effect. Dover's powder is known to relieve pain in inflammatory conditions with dry skin and fever, where no nausea exists, and has hence proved an excellent remedy in the early stage of a cold, taken at bedtime and its diaphoretic action increased by a hot drink. Dose: 1 tablet, every three hours, to quiet the nerves, and 2 tablets at bedtime, with a hot drink in the early stage of cold. Used also in diarrhea, generally combined with small doses of calomel.				

Tablets Dover's Powder 2 1/2 gr., Squibb

No. 10775-S-1 Plain		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10775-S-2 Chocolate-coated		\$1.50	80c.	23c.
Opium Powder	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	} Each of these tablets is equivalent to 2 1/2 grains of Dover's powder, the milk sugar being omitted in order to make the tablets of convenient size. Dose: for children, 1 tablet; for adults, 1 tablet every hour in sudden cold, for four doses, or 4 tablets in one dose.	85c.	24c.
Ipecac Powder	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.			

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Tablets Dyspepsia Farinaceous, Squibb

No. 10780-S-4 White-coated		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$3.00	\$1.55	38c.
Ptyalin	1/10 gr.	} Dyspepsia caused by malassimilation of starchy foods is the indication for the use of these tablets, which supply all the ferments necessary for complete digestion in a permanently active form. Good results have been obtained from the use of these tablets in flatulence and abdominal distress, and in the depressed states of the system caused by imperfect digestion of starch. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, before meals, repeated in two hours.		
Diasase	1/10 gr.			
Pancreatin	1 gr.			
Pepsin	1 gr.			

Tablets Emmenagogue, Squibb

No. 10785-S-2 Chocolate-coated		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.50	\$1.30	33c.
Ext. Ergot	1/2 gr.	} This combination of uterine astringents and tonics is found useful in amenorrhea and dysmenorrhea. It acts not alone by direct influence upon the uterine system, but also by its effect upon the general health, tending to restore the normal functions of the organs involved by removing the depraved conditions of the blood and secretory system. It is well to begin the administration a week in advance, and to supplement the treatment with hygienic measures and generous diet. Dose: 1 tablet three times a day a week before the expected period, gradually increasing to 1 tablet every two or three hours, and then reducing the frequency of the dose as the effect is produced.		
Ext. Cotton Root Bark	1/2 gr.			
Ext. Black Hellebore	1/2 gr.			
Iron Sulphate, dry	1/2 gr.			
Manganese Dioxide	1/2 gr.			
Aloes Purified	1/2 gr.			
Oil Savin	1/8 min.			

Tablets Extract Ergot 1/4 gr., Squibb

No. 10790-S-1 Plain		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.50	80c.	23c.
No. 10790-S-2 Chocolate-coated		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.60	85c.	24c.

Squibb's fluid and solid extracts of ergot have been the reliance of the medical profession for many years. Their acknowledged superiority is due to the careful selection of the ergot, and the skill used in their preparation. The advantage of having the Squibb product in a portable form will appeal to every physician. Tablets Extract Ergot Squibb represent all the medicinal virtues of the best Spanish Ergot in an active form. If kept in well-corked bottles they retain their therapeutic properties indefinitely. Each tablet represents 1 1/4 grains of Ergot. **Dose:** 1 to 4 tablets, every three or four hours, to control internal bleeding and as a nervine.

Tablets Extract Ergot 1 gr., Squibb

No. 10795-S-1 Plain		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.50	\$1.30	33c.
No. 10795-S-2 Chocolate-coated		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.60	\$1.35	34c.

Each tablet represents 5 grains of the best Spanish Ergot. **Dose:** 1 tablet, every hour to control internal hemorrhage; 1 to 4 tablets, after parturition, to contract the uterus and control bleeding.

Tablets Extract Ergot 2 gr., Squibb

No. 10800-S-1 Plain		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$3.80	\$1.95	46c.
No. 10800-S-2 Chocolate-coated		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$3.90	\$2.00	47c.

Each tablet represents 10 grains of the best Spanish Ergot. **Dose:** 1 tablet, every two or three hours, to cause uterine contraction, to control hemorrhage, in the treatment of fibroids and as a nerve tonic.

Squibb's Tablets represent their formulas correctly. They contain every named ingredient not only of the best quality but also in the exact quantity called for. Our methods of making these tablets insure accurate dosage and rapid disintegration, hence uniform and prompt therapeutic action.

Tablets Follicular Tonsillitis, Squibb

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.50	80c.	23c.

No. 10805-S-1

Tincture Aconite	$\frac{1}{5}$ min.	} The power of aconite to control inflammation and to subdue fever is easily demonstrated in the early stage of tonsillitis. In combination with belladonna, which counteracts its depressing effect, and with bryonia, a mucous membrane stimulant, it is said to act remarkably well, allaying the pain and inflammation, relieving the muscular soreness, quieting the heart and reducing the fever. Red mercuric iodide in small and repeated doses is believed to exert a positive influence over the mucous membrane in tonsillitis, and to relieve the inflammation, swelling and pain. Morphine acts as an anodyne and adds to the diaphoretic action of the aconite. Sodium salicylate serves to counteract the rheumatic tendency, which is often seen in recurrent attacks. Dose: 1 tablet, on the back of the tongue, every fifteen minutes for four doses, then every hour until relieved.
Tincture Belladonna	$\frac{1}{10}$ min.	
Tincture Bryonia	$\frac{1}{10}$ min.	
Mercury Iodide Red	$\frac{1}{100}$ gr.	
Morphine Sulphate	$\frac{1}{100}$ gr.	
Sodium Salicylate	1 gr.	
Oil Wintergreen	$\frac{1}{20}$ min.	

Tablets Gargle Astringent, Squibb**No. 10810-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.75	93c.	26c.

Ext. Hydrastis (Colorless)	1 gr.	} A useful gargle in relaxed and inflamed conditions of the throat may be readily prepared with these tablets. They dissolve quickly, yielding an astringent and antiseptic fluid which has been found to relieve pain and ulceration in tonsillitis and pharyngitis. Occasional use of this gargle in persons exposed to contagion will tend to keep the mucous membrane of the mouth and throat in a healthy condition, constringing the parts and restoring the tonicity of the adjacent muscles. In loss of voice from strain or following acute throat affections, these tablets are employed with benefit. For use, 1 or more tablets are dissolved in a glass of water and the solution used as a gargle every half hour or hour, warm if preferred. <i>Note:</i> These tablets do not yield a clear solution, and if such is desired, the liquid should be strained through absorbent cotton.
Alum	3 gr.	
Acid Tannic	2 gr.	
Oil Wintergreen	q. s.	

Tablets Glycerophosphates Calcium and Sodium, Squibb**No. 10815-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$2.60	\$1.35	34c.

Calcium Glycerophosph.	1 gr.	} Clinical observation has demonstrated that organic diseases due to defective metabolism, as well as functional disturbances of the nervous system, are benefited by the use of the glycerophosphates, the administration of which causes a marked improvement in nutrition of the nerves and in the organic functions, and stimulates the processes of repair by their effect upon oxidation and absorption. They are recommended in all cases where phosphorus is indicated, as they represent this element in the form into which it must be converted before it can be absorbed by the system; and they are credited with the additional power of stimulating the gastric functions without causing any digestive disorder. Tablets Glycerophosphates Squibb are therefore calculated to be of benefit in malnutrition; not alone in neurasthenia, impaired vitality and depressed mental states, but also in the more serious conditions of nervous exhaustion in wasting diseases. In anemia, chlorosis, phosphaturia, Bright's disease, diabetes, locomotor ataxia, functional impotence, lumbago, and neuralgia caused by defective nerve nutrition, they have been used with prompt and lasting results. Dose: 1 to 3 tablets, after meals and at bedtime.
Sodium Glycerophosph.	1 gr.	

The prices of Squibb's Tablets are in all instances as low as the quality and quantity of the ingredients and the necessary expense of correct manufacture allow. They include containers, packing and boxing. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Tablets Glycerophosphates Compound, Squibb

No. 10620-S-1			Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
			\$3.25	\$1.68	41c.
Sodium Glycerophosph.	1	gr. }	The addition of strychnine to the glycerophosphates of sodium and calcium increases their efficiency in disorders of the nervous system, with muscular weakness and functional disturbance. It stimulates the motor and vasomotor centers, overcomes atonic conditions and acts as a direct stimulant to the digestive apparatus. Tablets Glycerophosphates Compound Squibb will be found useful in debilitated conditions of the system, marked by defective digestion and assimilation and a lowered state of vitality. They have been used with generally good effect in neurasthenia, functional impotence, anemia, and cachexia. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, after meals.		
Calcium Glycerophosph.	2	gr. }			
Strychnine Nitrate	$\frac{1}{64}$	gr. }			

Tablets Gold and Sodium Chloride $\frac{1}{20}$ gr., Squibb

No. 10625-S-1			Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
			\$2.30	\$1.20	31c.
Gold salts are prescribed for their Tonic and Alternative effect upon the system; as a nerve tonic in exhausted states of the system following sexual excess or abuse of alcohol or tobacco; as a general tonic in anemia, syphilis and wasting diseases. Bartholow recommends gold and sodium chloride in diseases of the kidney with malnutrition and albuminuria. In combination with strychnine it has been used with good result in combating the morphine and alcohol habits. Dose: 1 tablet, after meals.					

Tablets Gold and Sodium Chloride $\frac{1}{10}$ gr., Squibb

No. 10630-S-1			Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
			\$3.30	\$1.70	41c.
Dose: 1 tablet, after meals and at bedtime.					

Tablets Guaiacol $\frac{1}{2}$ gr., Squibb

No. 10635-S-2 Chocolate-coated.			Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
			\$1.80	95c.	26c.
Guaiacol was introduced into the materia medica by Prof. Mueller as being superior to creosote. Wood creosote owes its therapeutic value largely to the guaiacol it contains. However, the beneficial effects that might be derived from the use of guaiacol in tuberculosis are often not obtained on account of its disagreeable odor and taste and the dyspeptic symptoms which its administration sometimes causes. These objections are almost entirely overcome in Squibb's tablets; the coating covers the taste and smell, and the guaiacol is presented to the stomach in such a finely divided state that it rarely causes any digestive disturbance. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets with water or milk, every two or three hours or thrice daily.					

Tablets Guaiacol 1 gr., Squibb

No. 10640-S-2 Chocolate-coated			Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
			\$2.40	\$1.25	32c.
Dose: 1 to 3 tablets, after meals and at bedtime, with water or milk.					

Tablets Heart Stimulant, Squibb

(Dr. Durant)

No. 10645-S-1 Plain			Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10645-S-2 Chocolate-coated			\$1.40	75c.	22c.
			\$1.50	80c.	23c.
Fluidext, Digitalis	1	min. }	Dose: 1 tablet, three or four times a day, wherever digitalis appears to be indicated in chronic valvular disease of the heart.		
Nitroglycerin	$\frac{1}{100}$	gr. }			
Strychnine Sulph.	$\frac{1}{50}$	gr. }			

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Tablets Heart Tonic, Squibb

(Dr. Gordinier).

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10850-S-1	Plain	\$1.80	95c.	26c.
No. 10850-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$1.90	\$1.00	27c.

Nitroglycerin $\frac{1}{200}$ gr. }
 Tincture Strophanthus 3 min. }
 Fluidext. Digitalis 1 min. }
 Strychnine Sulph. $\frac{1}{60}$ gr. }
 Iron Reduced 1 gr. }

In anemia with functional disturbance of the heart, as well as in organic disease, these tablets are used with much benefit. The addition of iron helps to overcome the anemia, by improving nutrition, and the

heart tonics serve to correct the disturbed condition of the circulatory apparatus. In organic heart disease they are prescribed as long as improvement continues; should, however, flushing of the face or nausea or headache occur, they are to be discontinued for a while. **Dose:** 1 tablet, after meals.

Tablets Heart Tonic No. 2, Squibb

(Dr. Pultz).

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10855-S-1	Plain	\$1.50	80c.	23c.
No. 10855-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$1.60	85c.	24c.

Tincture Digitalis 1 min. }
 Tincture Strophanthus 1 min. }
 Tincture Cactus Grandifl. 1 min. }
 Sparteine Sulph. $\frac{1}{100}$ gr. }
 Nitroglycerin $\frac{1}{100}$ gr. }

This is a combination of heart tonics, the dose of each being so adjusted that the combined action results in a direct stimulation of the entire circulatory apparatus. It is used in cases of weak,

irregular and irritable heart action. The tablets are made in strict adherence to the formula, the tinctures being prepared from carefully selected drugs and evaporated at low temperature so that none of their medicinal virtue is impaired. **Dose:** 1 tablet, after meals or oftener if required.

Tablets Heart Tonic and Stimulant, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10860-S-1	Plain	\$1.70	90c.	25c.
No. 10860-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$1.50	95c.	26c.

Tincture Digitalis 2 min. }
 Tincture Strophanthus 2 min. }
 Tincture Belladonna $\frac{1}{4}$ min. }
 Nitroglycerin $\frac{1}{100}$ gr. }

This formula is used in palpitation, smoker's heart, cardiac weakness, collapse, and in all cases where the vital energies need a prompt and reliable stimulant. The tablets are made from carefully prepared tinctures

and may be relied upon for prompt therapeutic action. They represent all the active properties of the drugs in a concentrated and assimilable form. **Dose:** as a cardiac stimulant in collapse and angina, 1 or 2 tablets, repeated as necessary; for palpitation, smoker's heart and as a cardiac tonic, 1 tablet every three or four hours.

Physicians and Pharmacists alike will appreciate the importance of a line of medicinal tablets prepared with the greatest care and skill and containing the Squibb products in their full therapeutic value. Squibb's Tablets are carried in stock by druggists everywhere.

Tablets Hepotic, Squibb
 (Dr. Kenyon)

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10865-S-1 Plain	\$1.25	68c.	21c.
No. 10865-S-2 Chocolate-coated	\$1.35	73c.	22c.

Euonymin $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. }
 Podophyllin $\frac{1}{20}$ gr. } The effect of this formula is plainly a marked stimulation of the functions of the liver and the intestines;
 Ipecac Powder $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. } it is a union of cholagogue and cathartic remedies that
 Calomel $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. } have proved useful in hepatic torpor and congestion
 Aloin $\frac{1}{12}$ gr. } with intestinal activity and headache. The tablets will
 hence be found useful in that condition known as "biliousness," with mental hebetude, coated tongue, bad breath, dyspeptic symptoms and constipation. **Dose:** 1 tablet, after supper and 1 at bedtime; or 1 or 2 at night, followed by 1 after meals every second day until the congestion is removed.

Tablets Heroin $\frac{1}{100}$ gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10870-S-1	\$1.20	65c.	20c.

Heroin is held to be a remedy of much value, as a stimulant to the respiration in dyspnea and emphysema and as an anodyne in the treatment of bronchial and tubercular cough, and to be preferable to morphine as a cough sedative because it does not disturb digestion or produce a habit readily. In asthma, by its effect upon the respiratory center and the relief it affords in dyspnea and emphysema, its action is reported to be prompt and prolonged, not only diminishing the severity of the attacks but preventing their recurrence. Combined with expectorants it is deemed useful in bronchitis, pneumonia and grip, and it is also used as a mild anodyne and as a substitute for morphine in combating the morphine habit. **Dose:** 1 or 2 tablets, every three or four hours, to allay cough in children and elderly people.

Tablets Heroin $\frac{1}{24}$ gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10875-S-1	\$1.85	98c.	27c.

Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, after meals, for cough and to relieve pain in adults.

Tablets Heroin $\frac{1}{12}$ gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10880-S-1	\$2.90	\$1.50	37c.

Dose: 1 tablet, after meals and at bedtime.

Tablets Heroin Hydrochloride $\frac{1}{24}$ gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10885-S-1	\$1.85	98c.	27c.

Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, after meals and at bedtime.

Tablets Heroin Hydrochloride $\frac{1}{12}$ gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10890-S-1	\$2.90	\$1.50	37c.

Dose: 1 tablet after meals and at bedtime.

Squibb's Tablets represent their formulas correctly. They contain every named ingredient not only of the best quality but also in the exact quantity called for. Our methods of making these tablets insure accurate dosage and rapid disintegration, hence uniform and prompt therapeutic action.

Tablets Hexamethylenamine 5 gr., Squibb**No. 10895-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$3.75	\$1.93	46c.

Hexamethylenamine has been used to render the urinary secretion aseptic. Its action depends upon the fact that it is decomposed in the system into formaldehyde, which being largely excreted by the kidneys, has the effect, it is claimed, of making the urine aseptic. Advantage is taken of this action in minor surgery of the genitourinary organs, the remedy being administered several days prior to the intended operation. In cystitis, with alkaline urine, heavily charged with pus and phosphates, it frequently restores the acid reaction and clears the urine. In subacute gonorrhea, pyelitis and catheter fever, good effects have also been observed. Occasionally it causes hematuria. **Dose:** 1 or 2 tablets every three or four hours and at bedtime with a large glass of water.

Tablets Hydrastis Compound, Squibb**No. 10900-S-2 Chocolate-coated**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.85	98c.	27c.

Ext. Hydrastis	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	} Gastric and intestinal atony are usually relieved by these tablets. They contain gentian, a pure bitter tonic; capsicum, a salivary and stomachic stimulant; nux vomica, reputed to be one of the best remedies in functional atony; hydrastis, a tonic and astringent to the mucous membranes; taraxacum, which overcomes hepatic torpor; and cascara, the action of which is to relieve the constipation so often a prominent symptom. Tablets Hydrastis Compound Squibb will be found beneficial in atonic dyspepsia with loss of appetite, slow digestion, and disordered bowels.
Ext. Gentian	1 gr.	
Ext. Taraxacum	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	
Ext. Cascara Sagrada	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	
Ext. Nux Vomica	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.	
Capsicum Powder	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.	

Dose: 1 or 2 tablets before or after meals.

Tablets Hyoscine Hydrobromide $\frac{1}{200}$ gr., Squibb**No. 10905-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.75	88c.	26c.

According to clinical observation, hyoscine acts as a Sedative and Hypnotic; it quiets delirium, induces sleep and is a valuable remedy in mania. It has also been used with good results in sleeplessness caused by worry or great mental activity. Hyoscine is said to produce calm refreshing sleep and often to succeed where other hypnotics fail, especially where the wakefulness is not due to pain; to control the tremor in paralysis agitans though not curative of the disease; and to be preferable to morphine in diseases of the kidneys. Caution should however be observed in its administration, as occasionally patients show a marked susceptibility to the drug; the symptoms produced, while alarming, are not necessarily dangerous. **Dose:** 1 tablet, every hour or two until effective.

Tablets Hyoscine Hydrobromide $\frac{1}{100}$ gr., Squibb**No. 10910-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$2.25	\$1.18	31c.

Dose: 1 tablet, every hour until relieved but for not more than three doses.

Tablets Hyoscyamine $\frac{1}{200}$ gr., Squibb**No. 10915-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.60	85c.	24c.

Hyoscyamine is isomeric with atropine, and similar thereto in physiological action. It is used in asthma and neuralgic affections, and is credited with hypnotic effect and hence recommended in mania to control delirium and to produce sleep. **Dose:** 1 tablet, every three or four hours.

The prices of Squibb's Tablets are in all instances as low as the quality and quantity of the ingredients and the necessary expense of correct manufacture allow. They include containers, packing and boxing. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Tablets Incontinence, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10920-S-1	Plain	\$1.90	\$1.00	27c.
No. 10920-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$2.00	\$1.05	28c.
Tincture Belladonna	2 min.	Incontinence of urine in children is often corrected by the administration of these tablets, especially when due to irritable bladder. To overcome the acidity and concentration which are often the exciting causes, considerable water should be taken during the day, but the quantity should be restricted towards evening. In some cases sodium benzoate is advantageously used in addition, with an increased dose of belladonna. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets at night, for a child six to eight years old.		
Tincture Cubeb	2 min.			
Tincture Nux Vomica	1 min.			
Tincture Rhus Aromat.	1 min.			
Tincture Cascarella	2 min.			

Tablets Infusion Buchu Compound. See Tablets Buchu Compound.**Tablets Intestinal Antiseptic, Squibb**

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10925-S-1		\$2.85	\$1.48	37c.
Bismuth Subgallate	2 gr.	Disordered digestion with coated tongue, flatulence and intestinal catarrh are the indications for the use of this formula. Copper arsenite acts as an alterative and antiseptic and is ranked among the best remedies in intestinal indigestion and diarrhea, acting equally well in acute or chronic cases. Betanaphthol is considered a reliable antiseptic. Zinc sulphocarbolate and bismuth subgallate tend to overcome atonic conditions of the mucous membrane by their astringent and sedative action, and to allay the irritable and inflammatory state of the alimentary canal. Oil cinnamon is both carminative and antiseptic. The combination thus offers an excellent means for the treatment of acute and chronic diarrhea with disorders of digestion. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets with water, every three or four hours until relieved; then 1 tablet after meals.		
Zinc Sulphocarb.	1/2 gr.			
Betanaphthol.	1/2 gr.			
Copper Arsenite	1/200 gr.			
Oil Cinnamon	q.s.			

Tablets Iron, Arsenic and Strychnine, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10930-S-1	Plain	75c.	43c.	16c.
No. 10930-S-2	Chocolate-coated	85c.	48c.	17c.
Iron Reduced	1 gr.	These tablets are used with good results as a tonic in debilitated conditions of the system, with loss of appetite, anemia and debility. They represent three of the best systemic remedies, reputed to improve digestion and nutrition and overcome depraved states of the blood. In patients where constipation exists an occasional dose of Tablets Rhubarb and Ipecac Compound No. 3, Squibb is recommended. Dose: 1 tablet, before or immediately after meals and at bedtime, with water.		
Acid Arsenous	1/100 gr.			
Strychnine Sulph.	1/60 gr.			

Tablets Iron, Arsonic and Strychnine No. 2, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10935-S-1	Plain	75c.	43c.	16c.
No. 10935-S-2	Chocolate-coated	85c.	48c.	17c.
Iron Reduced	1 gr.	Dose: 1 tablet, before or immediately after meals and at bedtime, with water.		
Acid Arsenous	1/50 gr.			
Strych. Sulph.	1/60 gr.			

If difficulty or delay should at any time be experienced in procuring Squibb's Tablets or any other Squibb product, in original packages of the sizes listed, please notify us; we shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Tablets Iron, Arsenic and Strychnine No. 3, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10940-S-1	Plain	75c.	43c.	16c.
No. 10940-S-2	Chocolate-coated	85c.	48c.	17c.

Iron Pyrophosph. 1 gr. } These tablets are a modification of our Iron,
 Acid Arsenous 1/50 gr. } Arsenic and Strychnine formula, pyrophosphate
 Strychnine Sulph. 1/60 gr. } of iron being used in place of reduced iron. In
 weak and impaired digestion the substitution of
 the more readily assimilable salt is an advantage, supplying as it does an added
 element of nutrition—phosphorus. The rapid disintegration of these tablets should
 be noted, whereby prompt therapeutic effect is insured, and also the careful tritura-
 tion which determines the exact quantities of the active ingredients. **Dose:** 1 tab-
 let, before or after meals and at bedtime, with water.

Tablets Iron and Manganese Peptonized, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10945-S-3	Pink-coated	\$1.80	95c.	26c.

Iron Peptonized 1/4 gr. } Use is made in these tablets of one of the
 Quinine Sulph. 1/4 gr. } organic salts of iron, which is claimed to be
 Manganese Dioxide 1/10 gr. } readily absorbed by the stomach without dis-
 Strychnine Phosph. 1/250 gr. } turbance, and to produce a rapid and perman-
 Strontium Arsenite 1/250 gr. } ent effect upon the blood. Strontium arsenite
 adds an alterative effect, and the hematinic
 action of the iron is intensified by the manganese. Strychnine and quinine act as
 digestive and systemic tonics. These tablets have proved very useful in debilitated
 and anemic conditions of children. **Dose:** 1 tablet, three times a day, after meals.

Tablets Iron and Strychnine Compound, Squibb

(Dr. Morrill).

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10950-S-1	Plain	\$1.65	88c.	25c.
No. 10950-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$1.75	93c.	26c.

Iron Reduced 1/2 gr. } The alterative and tonic effect of iron, arsenic and
 Quinine Sulph. 1/2 gr. } strychnine is here increased by small doses of qui-
 Acid Arsenous 1/100 gr. } nine. Anemic and debilitated conditions due to
 Strychnine Sulph. 1/120 gr. } malarial influences, with loss of appetite, impaired
 digestion, and faulty assimilation, are benefited by
 these tablets, and in chlorosis and anemic amenorrhea, as well as in neuralgic affec-
 tions depending upon defective nutrition, they have also been used with good results.
Dose: 1 or 2 tablets with water, after meals.

Tablets Iron, Quinine and Strychnine, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10955-S-1	Plain	\$1.65	88c.	25c.
No. 10955-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$1.75	93c.	26c.

Iron Reduced 1/2 gr. } This formula is universally recognized as an
 Quinine Sulph. 1/2 gr. } excellent tonic in all debilitated conditions; loss
 Strychnine Sulph. 1/120 gr. } of appetite, anemia and failing strength being cor-
 rected by its use. It is deemed an effective com-
 bination in the enfeebled state of the system following acute illness, or due to
 malarial poisoning, as well as in those cases where from poor food or improper
 surroundings the blood becomes impoverished, **Dose:** 1 or 2 tablets, after meals,
 with water

Physicians and Pharmacists alike will appreciate the importance of a line of medicinal tablets prepared with the greatest care and skill and containing the Squibb products in their full therapeutic value. Squibb's Tablets are carried in stock by druggists everywhere.

Tablets Iron, Quinine and Strychnine No. 2, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10960-S-1	Plain	\$2.25	\$1.18	31c.
No. 10960-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$2.35	\$1.23	32c.
Iron Reduced	1 gr.	Dose: 1 tablet, after meals and at bedtime, with water.		
Quinine Sulph.	1 gr.			
Strychnine Sulph.	1/60 gr.			

Tablets Laxative (Children), Squibb

(Dr. E. Chapin)

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10965-S-1		\$1.10	60c.	19c.
Rhubarb Powder	1/10 gr.	This is an agreeable laxative for young children. Sodium phosphate acts as a cholagogue; hence, in case of pasty, white, offensive stools of children, due to deficient biliary secretion it is seen to overcome the inactivity of the liver and to act as a gentle laxative. Its action is supplemented in the formula by rhubarb and sulphur. Oil peppermint is a carminative, and adds to the palatability of the combination. For very young children the tablets are crushed and mixed with a little water in a spoon; older children swallow the tablet whole, with a little water. Dose: for infants, 1 to 3 tablets a day; for children one year or over, 3 tablets three times a day, increasing or reducing the dose as effect is produced.		
Sulphur	1/5 gr.			
Sodium Phosph. Dried	1 gr.			
Oil Peppermint	q. s.			

Tablets Leucorrhoea, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10970-S-1		\$3.25	\$1.68	41c.
Ext. Witch Hazel	1/2 gr.	These tablets are used to correct discharges from the female genital tract due to septic influences or the result of atony. They act as an Astringent and Antiseptic to the mucous membrane, overcoming relaxed and congested conditions and allaying pain and inflammation. They are employed in leucorrhoea, in subacute gonorrhoea and as a prophylactic of contagion; either as a douche made by dissolving 1 or 2 tablets in a pint of hot water, or in substance inserted into the vagina at bedtime, as high up as possible and		
Ext. Hyoscyamus	1 gr.			
Ext. Hydrastis Colorl.	1 gr.			
Ext. Helonias	1/2 gr.			
Alum	1 gr.			
Acid Tannic	1 gr.			
Acid Boric	8 gr.			
Eucalyptol, Thymol, Menthol, of each	q. s.			

allowed to remain over night, using a douche of at least a quart of hot water the following morning. In severe cases the treatment is repeated at midday, and the douche taken before retiring.

Tablets Lithium Effervescent 3 gr., Squibb

		Dos. bts. of 50	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10975-S-1		\$2.80	\$3.70	\$1.90	45c.

Unlike the usual lithium tablets on the market, these tablets dissolve with rapid effervescence and produce a perfectly clear solution, free from opacity and oily appearance. This is due to the fact that neither talcum nor oil is added. This materially increases the cost of production, but adds to their palatability. Hence, in comparing prices, this important point should be borne in mind. The use of lithium salts in lithemic conditions is very prevalent, and the results usually satisfactory. In the natural mineral waters, however, the amount of the medicinal agent is ordinarily so variable, that therapeutic results cannot be depended upon. Tablets Lithium Squibb on the other hand, contain an exact quantity of lithium salt and accomplish results more speedily. During the treatment copious draughts of pure water are recommended. **Dose:** 1 or 2 tablets, dissolved in a glass of water and taken an hour before meals and at bedtime.

Squibb's Tablets represent their formulas correctly. They contain every named ingredient not only of the best quality but also in the exact quantity called for. Our methods of making these tablets insure accurate dosage and rapid disintegration. hence uniform and prompt therapeutic action.

Tablets Lithium Effervescent 5 gr., Squibb

	Dos. bts. of 50	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10980-S-1	\$3.90	\$5.20	\$2.65	60c.

Doses: 1 or 2 tablets dissolved in a glass of water, three or four times a day, an hour before meals and at bedtime.

Tablets Mercury Iodide Red 1/100 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10985-S-1	75c.	43c.	16c.

As an Alternative and Antiseptic red iodide of mercury has proved useful in diseases of the blood and of the absorbent and glandular systems. In syphilis and scrofula, it is employed to improve nutrition and overcome the anemic conditions; as a Cholagogue in disordered states of the liver; and as an Antiseptic in some forms of diarrhea. In tonsillitis and quinsy it has been found to allay the inflammation and in the early stages frequently to abort an attack, especially when used in combination with aconite. (See Tablets Follicular Tonsillitis, Squibb). Dose: 1 tablet every two or three hours.

Tablets Mercury Iodide Red 1/25 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10990-S-1 Plain	75c.	43c.	16c.
No. 10990-S-2 Chocolate-coated	85c.	48c.	17c.

Dose: 1 tablet, every three or four hours.

Tablets Mercury Iodide Red 1/16 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 10995-S-1 Plain	75c.	43c.	16c.
No. 10995-S-2 Chocolate-coated	85c.	48c.	17c.

Dose: in hepatic torpor, 1 tablet, every three hours; in constitutional treatment, 1 tablet three or four times a day.

Tablets Mercury Iodide Yellow 1/25 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11000-S-1 Plain	75c.	43c.	16c.
No. 11000-S-2 Chocolate-coated	85c.	48c.	17c.

Yellow iodide (protiodide) of mercury exhibits the same constitutional effect as the red iodide, but its action is less severe. It is used to produce mercurialization with little systemic disturbance. Dose: 1 tablet every two or three hours, as a hepatic stimulant and intestinal antiseptic.

Tablets Mercury Iodide Yellow 1/4 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11005-S-1 Plain	75c.	43c.	16c.
No. 11005-S-2 Chocolate-coated	85c.	48c.	17c.

Dose: 1 tablet, every two or three hours, to produce the constitutional effects of mercury. As the symptoms improve, the dose is decreased.

Tablets Mercury Tannate 1/2 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11010-S-2 Chocolate-coated	\$1.70	90c.	25c.

Mercury tannate is used as an Antisyphilitic. It is credited with the properties of the older mercurial preparations, and in addition with the advantage of not being affected by the juices of the stomach. It is decomposed in the intestinal tract, with the liberation of metallic mercury in a finely divided state; and there the metal is readily absorbed without producing salivation or gastric or intestinal disturbance, it is stated. Dose: 1 tablet, every two hours; less frequently when the effect is produced.

The prices of Squibb's Tablets are in all instances as low as the quality and quantity of the ingredients and the necessary expense of correct manufacture allow. They include containers, packing and boxing. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Tablets Mercury Tannate 1 gr., Squibb

No. 11015-S-2 Chocolate-coated	Per 1000 \$1.90	Per 500 \$1.00	Per 100 27c.
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Dose: 1 tablet, three or four times a day.

Tablets Mercury with Chalk 1/2 gr., Squibb

No. 11020-S-1	Per 1000 80c.	Per 500 45c.	Per 100 16c.
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This is a favorite method of administering mercury, especially in children's practice. It is used in congenital forms of syphilis, and as a hepatic stimulant to correct disturbances of digestion with clay-colored stools and constipation. In tonsillitis in children and in mumps it is also employed with great benefit. **Dose:** in diarrhea, 1 tablet, every two hours until relieved; in tonsillitis, 1 tablet, every hour until symptoms improve; for constitutional treatment, 1 tablet, three or four times a day.

Tablets Mercury with Chalk 1 gr., Squibb

No. 11025-S-1	Per 1000 95c.	Per 500 53c.	Per 100 18c.
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Dose: 1 tablet, every three or four hours, for adults as a Hepatic Stimulant and Alternative.

Tablets Migraine, Squibb

No. 11030-S-1	Per 1000 \$2.00	Per 500 \$1.05	Per 100 28c.
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Acetanilid	2 gr.	} This formula is used in the treatment of neuralgic pains, particularly in pains of a reflex or spasmodic character; hence it is most frequently employed for the prompt relief of headache. The depression occasionally seen with acetanilid is guarded against by the action of caffeine, which serves to support the heart; and the rapidity with which the tablets disintegrate insures prompt therapeutic action and prevents cumulative effect. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, with water, every hour if necessary for four or five doses.
Camphor Monobrom.	1/2 gr.	
Caffeine	1/4 gr.	

Tablets Migraine No. 2, Squibb

No. 11035-S-1	Per 1000 \$3.00	Per 500 \$1.55	Per 100 38c.
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Acetanilid	3 gr.	} This is a modification of our migraine formula, the quantity of monobromated camphor and of the caffeine being increased. It is used under the same conditions. Dose: 1 tablet, every hour if necessary for three doses, then every two or three hours until relieved.
Camphor Monobrom.	2 gr.	
Caffeine	1/2 gr.	

Tablets Migraine No. 3, Squibb

No. 11040-S-1	Per 1000 \$2.10	Per 500 \$1.10	Per 100 29c.
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Acetanilid	3 1/2 gr.	} These tablets are used for promptly controlling reflex pains arising from disturbance of nerve function. They combine the analgesic and antipyretic action of acetanilid with the antacid properties of sodium bicarbonate; and the caffeine, by its stimulating action upon the heart, serves to prevent cardiac depression. They have been found useful in nervous and sick headache due to mental strain or disordered digestion, and for the relief of neuralgic and reflex pains with fever. Dose: 1 tablet with water every hour if necessary for three doses. If not relieved after third dose, wait three hours before resuming.
Caffeine	1/2 gr.	
Sodium Bicarb.	1 gr.	

If difficulty or delay should at any time be experienced in procuring Squibb's Tablets or any other Squibb product, in original packages of the sizes listed, please notify us; we shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Tablets Migraine No. 4, Squibb

No. 11045-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.80	\$1.45	36c.
Acetanilid	3 gr.	These tablets are more powerful than those of our other migraine formulas. They are used chiefly in the treatment of neuralgic and spasmodic pains in robust patients. Dose: 1 tablet with water, every hour for three or four doses.		
Caffeine	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.			
Camphor Monobrom.	1 gr.			
Sodium Bicarb.	1 gr.			

Tablets Migraine Improved, Squibb

No. 11050-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.10	\$1.10	29c.
Acetanilid	2½ gr.	These tablets are employed to relieve headaches and neuralgic pains in gouty and rheumatic subjects. The addition of gelsemium and sodium salicylate serves to increase the antipyretic effect of the acetanilid, and with the extract of hyoscyamus and monobromated camphor to augment its power as an analgesic. They have proved particularly useful in headaches caused by stomach or intestinal fermentation or due to malarial or rheumatic influences. Dose: 1 to 3 tablets, with water, repeated in half hour if not relieved; then 1 tablet every hour or two until pain is controlled.		
Camphor Monobrom.	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.			
Sodium Salicylate	1 gr.			
Ext. Hyoscyamus	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.			
Tincture Gelsemium	2 min.			

Tablets Milk, Squibb

No. 11055-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.10	\$1.10	29c.
Milk Sugar	26 gr.	These tablets are intended as a means of modifying cow's milk and rendering it easier of digestion. They supply the necessary salts and the milk sugar wanting in cow's milk; and experience has shown that cow's milk modified in this way makes an acceptable food for young children. In the majority of cases children thrive upon the milk so prepared. Cleanliness is necessary in connection with the nursing bottles, nipples, etc. For use, 1 tablet is crushed and added to each eight ounces of milk, the number being increased as the conditions warrant.		
Calcium Lactophosph.	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.			
Calcium Carbonate	1½ gr.			
Sodium Bicarb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.			
Potassium Bicarb.	$\frac{1}{12}$ gr.			
Sodium Chloride	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.			

Tablets Mixed Treatment, Squibb

No. 11060-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$3.70	\$1.90	45c.
Potassium Iodide	2 grs.	These tablets act as an Alterative Tonic. Their effect is a stimulation of metabolism, resulting in improved nutrition with an increased excretion of the products of tissue waste. Upon the blood, the lymphatic system and the skin, their action is pronounced, and in syphilitic and scrofulous diseases, chronic rheumatism, glandular enlargements and certain skin diseases, they are employed with marked benefit. They rarely interfere with digestion, and they may be administered for long periods when required. Owing to the deliquescent nature of the ingredients, the tablets should be kept in well-corked bottles and dispensed in glass. Dose: 1 to 3 tablets immediately after meals, with at least a half tumblerful of water.		
Syrup Iron Iodide	5 min.			
Mercury Bichloride	$\frac{1}{64}$ gr.			
Donovan's Solution	2 min.			
Tincture Nux Vomica	2 min.			

Physicians and Pharmacists alike will appreciate the importance of a line of medicinal tablets prepared with the greatest care and skill and containing the Squibb products in their full therapeutic value. Squibb's Tablets are carried in stock by druggists everywhere.

Tablets Morphine Compound No. 1, Squibb**No. 11065-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$2.45	\$1.28	33c.

Morphine Sulph. $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. } Anodyne, Antispasmodic and Hypnotic; contra-
 Atropine Sulph. $\frac{1}{150}$ gr. } indicated in Bright's disease. The addition of
 atropine lessens nausea and depressing effect.

Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, cautiously repeated at intervals of two to four hours. In overdoses a poison. Antidote: in case of poisoning evacuate stomach by means of an emetic or by the stomach pump or apomorphine hypodermically. Give strong coffee, stimulants, dash cold water in face and keep patient awake by moving him about. Atropine hypodermically, potassium permanganate and the galvanic current if required.

Tablets Morphine Compound No. 2, Squibb**No. 11070-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$2.45	\$1.28	33c.

Morphine Sulph. $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. } **Dose:** 1 or 2 tablets, cautiously repeated at
 Atropine Sulph. $\frac{1}{200}$ gr. } intervals of two to four hours. For antidotes and
 indications, see Tablets Morphine Compound No. 1.

Tablets Morphine Compound No. 3, Squibb**No. 11075-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$3.75	\$1.93	46c.

Morphine Sulph. $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. } **Dose:** 1 tablet, cautiously repeated. For indica-
 Atropine Sulph. $\frac{1}{150}$ gr. } tions and antidotes, see Tablets Morphine Com-
 pound No. 1.

Tablets Morphine Sulphate $\frac{1}{50}$ gr., Squibb**No. 11080-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.20	65c.	20c.

Coughs and spasmodic attacks of a mild nature are relieved by these tablets. They act as an Anodyne and Sedative, but they should be used with caution as the danger of a habit must not be overlooked. As a cough sedative, codeine or heroin is generally preferred. **Dose:** 1 tablet every two or three hours until relieved. For antidotes, see Tablets Morphine Compound No. 1.

Tablets Morphine Sulphate $\frac{1}{16}$ gr., Squibb**No. 11085-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.68	89c.	25c.

Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, cautiously repeated every three or four hours, for pain. For indications and antidotes, see Tablets Morphine Compound No. 1.

Tablets Morphine Sulphate $\frac{1}{8}$ gr., Squibb**No. 11090-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$2.45	\$1.28	33c.

Dose: 1 or two tablets, cautiously repeated as occasion requires. For indications and antidotes, see Tablets Morphine Compound No. 1.

Tablets Morphine Sulphate $\frac{1}{4}$ gr., Squibb**No. 11095-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$3.75	\$1.93	46c.

Dose: 1 tablet, cautiously repeated. For indications and antidotes, see Tablets Morphine Compound No. 1.

Squibb's Tablets represent their formulas correctly. They contain every named ingredient not only of the best quality but also in the exact quantity called for. Our methods of making these tablets insure accurate dosage and rapid disintegration, hence uniform and prompt therapeutic action.

Tablets Naphthol and Bismuth Compound, Squibb

No. 11100-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$4.00	\$2.05	48c.
Betanaphthol	$\frac{3}{5}$ gr.	} These tablets are intended to arrest fermentation, both gastric and intestinal. They are used in catarrhal conditions with flatulence, pyrosis and disordered secretions, and in the many reflex conditions arising from delayed or imperfect digestion, also in typhoid and tubercular diarrhea.		
Bismuth Subcarb.	$2\frac{2}{5}$ gr.			
Salol	1 gr.			
Creosote	1 min.			
Oil Cloves	q. s.			

Betanaphthol in combination with bismuth subcarbonate acts as an energetic antiseptic and sedative; creosote and salol aid in overcoming the morbid conditions of the intestinal canal; and oil of cloves helps to disguise the taste of the creosote. **Dose:** in intestinal indigestion, 1 tablet, before meals, repeated two hours afterwards if necessary; in tubercular diarrhea and typhoid, 1 or 2 tablets every two or three hours, depending upon the severity of the symptoms.

Tablets Nausea, Squibb

No. 11105-S-1 Plain		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11105-S-2 Chocolate-coated		\$2.65	\$1.38	35c.
		\$2.75	\$1.43	36c.
Bismuth Subnitrate	1 gr.	} This formula presents a union of gastric sedatives and antiseptics. Its action is to allay irritation of the mucous membrane, prevent fermentation and increase tolerance of food, not alone when the nausea is due to gastric inflammation but also when it is a reflex symptom (as in seasickness and vomiting in pregnancy). Dose: 2 tablets, followed by 1 tablet every hour for three or four doses.		
Cerium Oxalate	1 gr.			
Menthol	$\frac{1}{10}$ gr.			
Acid Carbolic	$\frac{1}{10}$ gr.			
Cocaine Hydrochlor.	$\frac{1}{40}$ gr.			
Tincture Nux Vomica	$\frac{1}{2}$ min.			

Tablets Nervine, Squibb

No. 11110-S-2 Chocolate-coated		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.70	90c.	25c.
Camphor Powder	1 gr.	} This formula acts as an Anodyne and Sedative to the nervous system. It is used in controlling mild mental excitement, quieting the sexual system and for inducing sleep in insomnia due to cerebral stimulation caused by overwork or worry; also to allay pain and restlessness due to vesical irritation. Dose: 1 tablet, every half hour for three or four doses, then every two hours until effect is produced.		
Ext. Hyoscyamus	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.			
Ext. Valerian	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.			

Tablets Neuralgic, Squibb

(Dr. Kenyon)

No. 11115-S-1 Plain		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11115-S-2 Chocolate-coated		\$2.00	\$1.05	28c.
		\$2.10	\$1.10	29c.
Zinc Phosphide	$\frac{1}{16}$ gr.	} These tablets are employed in pains caused by derangement of nerve functions. In neuralgias, sciatica, and spasmodic pains generally; they lessen nerve irritability and excitement, and, by improving the nutrition of the nerves, tend to prevent a recurrence of the neuralgic attacks. Dose:		
Strychnine Sulph.	$\frac{1}{40}$ gr.			
Ext. Cannab. Indica	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.			
Sodium Arsenite	$\frac{1}{20}$ gr.			
Aconitine	$\frac{1}{400}$ gr.			

1 tablet, every two hours for three doses, then every three or four hours until relieved.

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Tablets Night Sweat, Squibb**No. 11120-S-1**Per 1000
\$1.75Per 500
83c.Per 100
26c.

Agaricin $\frac{1}{12}$ gr. }
 Picrotoxin $\frac{1}{60}$ gr. }
 Atropine Sulph. $\frac{1}{120}$ gr. }

A powerful combination of antihydrotics. The physiological action of the agaricin appears to be exerted directly upon the sweat glands, atropine checks the secretion of sweat by a paralysis of the terminations of the secretory nerves of the glands, and picrotoxin affects the nerve centers. Thus an influence is exerted both over the nerves and their functions, thereby controlling excessive sweating in phthisis and in rheumatic and gouty subjects. **Dose:** 1 tablet, at bedtime, repeated in two hours if required.

Tablets Nitroglycerin $\frac{1}{200}$ gr., Squibb**No. 11125-S-1**Per 1000
75c.Per 500
43c.Per 100
16c.

Nitroglycerin controls spasm and paroxysmal pain, and lessens arterial tension by the relaxation which it produces upon the whole arterial system, but mainly by its dilatation of the arterioles. It thus reduces the work of the heart and under its influence the beat becomes full and regular. It is deemed a valuable remedy in angina pectoris, syncope, asthma, epilepsy and the headaches of Bright's disease, and it is employed to increase the flow of urine in chronic parenchymatous nephritis. When the face is flushed it should not be given. **Dose:** 1 tablet, repeated in an hour if necessary.

Tablets Nitroglycerin $\frac{1}{100}$ gr., Squibb**No. 11130-S-1**Per 1000
75c.Per 500
43c.Per 100
16c.

Dose: 1 tablet, repeated in an hour if necessary. Not given if the face is flushed.

Tablets Nitroglycerin $\frac{1}{50}$ gr., Squibb**No. 11135-S-1**Per 1000
75c.Per 500
43c.Per 100
16c.

Dose: 1 tablet, every two or three hours if required. Not given if the face is flushed.

Tablets Oxgall Compound, Squibb

(Dr. Wm. H. Porter).

No. 11140-S-2 Chocolate-coatedPer 1000
\$3.20Per 500
\$1.85Per 100
46c.

Oxgall Purified 1 gr. }
 Pancreatin 1 gr. }
 Ext. Colocynth Co. $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. }
 Quinine Hydrochlor. $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. }
 Ext. Nux Vomica $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. }
 Ext. Taraxacum 1 gr. }

Oxgall favors the assimilation of fats, tends to prevent intestinal fermentation, increases the peristaltic action of the bowels and hence acts as a laxative; pancreatin assists in the digestion of fatty and starchy food and improves nutrition; quinine and nux vomica remove the atonic conditions; extract of colocynth compound and taraxacum stimulate the liver, and overcome hepatic torpor. These Tablets Oxgall Compound Squibb are a favorite remedy in the treatment of intestinal indigestion in women and persons of sedentary habits. They promote assimilation and nutrition, and prevent the reflex nervous symptoms, caused by the presence of undigested food in the bowels. In neurasthenic patients they act remarkably well. **Dose:** 1 or 2 tablets, before meals, repeated in two hours if required.

If difficulty or delay should at any time be experienced in procuring Squibb's Tablets or any other Squibb product, in original packages of the sizes listed, please notify us; we shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Tablets Paregoric 10 min., Squibb

No. 11145-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100		
		\$1.10	60c.	19c.		
Opium Powder	1/25 gr.	An exact and convenient method of administering this popular remedy. Each tablet is equivalent to 10 minims of Tinctura Opii Camphorata U. S. P. 1900. Useful as a mild Anodyne in relieving pain and colic, and in allaying restless conditions in young children. The effect is more promptly produced if the tablets are given in hot water.				
Camphor	1/25 gr.					
Acid Benzoic	1/25 gr.					
Oil Anise	1/25 gr.					
The effect is more promptly produced if the tablets are given in hot water.						
Dose: 1 to 6 tablets, depending upon the age of the patient.						

Tablets Pepsin 1 gr., Squibb

No. 11150-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.80	95c.	26c.
The pepsin here used has a digestive strength of 1 to 3000. The tablets are indicated where the gastric secretion is scanty or weak in digestive strength.				
Dose: 1 or 2 tablets after meals.				

Tablets Pepsin 3 gr., Squibb

No. 11155-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$3.50	\$1.80	43c.
Dose: 1 tablet, after eating, repeated in an hour if necessary.				

Tablets Pepsin and Pancreatin Compound, Squibb

No. 11160-S-1 Plain		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.40	\$1.25	32c.
No. 11160-S-2 Chocolate-coated		\$2.50	\$1.30	33c.
Pepsin	1 gr.	Used in delayed or imperfect digestion, supplying the gastric and pancreatic ferments necessary for the elaboration of food. The calcium lactophosphate is split in the stomach, producing lactic acid. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, after meals, repeated in an hour or two if required.		
Pancreatin	1 gr.			
Celery Seed	1/4 gr.			
Calcium Lactophosph.	1/4 gr.			

Tablets Pepsin and Pancreatin Compound No. 2, Squibb

No. 11165-S-1 Plain		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.90	\$1.50	37c.
No. 11165-S-2 Chocolate-coated		\$3.00	\$1.55	38c.
Pepsin	3/4 gr.	Useful for relieving gastric and intestinal dyspepsia, and preventing acid eructations, flatulence and fermentation. It supplies the necessary digestive agents, overcomes gastric irritability, neutralizes excessive acidity, and mildly stimulates the peptic and intestinal glands and muscles. Indicated in chronic and acute attacks of indigestion. Experience has shown that they may not only be taken if necessary for a long time without weakening the digestive functions, but on the contrary, they tend not alone to relieve the symptoms, but to restore the organs to a healthy tone. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets after meals, repeated at hourly intervals for two doses if required.		
Pancreatin	3/4 gr.			
Bismuth Subnitrate	1 gr.			
Ext. Nux Vomica	1/10 gr.			
Sodium Bicarb.	2 gr.			
Ginger Powder	1/2 gr.			

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Tablets Phenacetine 1 gr., Squibb**No. 11170-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$4.80	\$2.45	56c.

Phenacetine is similar in action to acetanilid and antipyrine, but is said to cause less cardiac depression. It relieves pain, reduces fever, and is a widely used remedy in headaches, neuralgia, and reflex pain generally. In the treatment of grip, tonsillitis and rheumatism, especially in combination with salol or strontium salicylate, it usually allays the pain, quiets the patient, and subdues the fever. The care observed in the manufacture of these tablets ensures their prompt action, and they may be depended upon in all cases. They disintegrate more rapidly than pills or capsules, and are more convenient than powders. **Dose:** for a child, 1 or 2 tablets, every two hours.

Tablets Phenacetine 2 gr., Squibb**No. 11175-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$8.80	\$4.45	96c.

Dose: 1 tablet, every two hours, for headaches and for the reduction of fever.

Tablets Phenacetine 5 gr., Squibb**No. 11180-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$18.50	\$9.30	\$1.93

Dose: 1 to 3 tablets, with water, repeated as necessary. In weak heart, brandy or whiskey should be administered if signs of depression arise.

Tablets Pilocarpine Hydrochloride 1/50 gr., Squibb**No. 11185-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$2.90	\$1.50	37c.

Pilocarpine increases the cutaneous and salivary secretions in a marked degree, acting with less energy upon the bronchi and intestines; lowers temperature (probably by its action upon the skin), the depression lasting from one to four hours; increases the rate of the pulse but lessens its force, causing at first a flushing of the face, followed by pallor which is more marked when the sweating is active. Its action is usually prompt and persists for two to four hours. It appears to act upon the glandular system by a stimulation of the ends of the secreting nerves. Occasionally it produces nausea, headache and giddiness. It is used in Bright's disease to overcome uremia, in bronchitis with scanty and viscid secretion, and to induce action of the cutaneous and salivary glands. **Dose:** 1 tablet, three to six times a day.

Tablets Pilocarpine Hydrochloride, 1/20 gr., Squibb**No. 11190-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$6.35	\$2.23	72c.

Dose: 1 to 3 tablets a day.

Tablets Pilocarpine Hydrochloride 1/10 gr., Squibb**No. 11195-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$12.20	\$6.15	\$1.30

Dose: 1 tablet, repeated cautiously every three or four hours.

Tablets Podophyllin 1/8 gr., Squibb**No. 11200-S-1 Plain**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
75c.	43c.	16c.

No. 11200-S-2 Chocolate-coated

85c.	48c.	17c.
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Cathartic and Cholagogue, stimulating the liver, causing an increased flow of bile and producing free action of the bowels, appearing to act principally upon the small intestines. Podophyllin is useful in jaundice and congested states of the system, with headache, sluggish liver and disordered bowels, with flatulence and colicky pains. In small doses it operates with little disturbance; but larger doses often cause griping, which may be overcome by combination with other agents. (See Cascara combinations). **Dose:** 1 tablet, after meals; or 1 or 2 tablets, at bedtime.

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Tablets Podophyllin 1/4 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11205-S-1 Plain	\$1.25	68c.	21c.
No. 11205-S-2 Chocolate-coated	\$1.35	73c.	22c.

Dose: 1 tablet, after meals; or 1 tablet, at bedtime.

Tablets Potassium Bromide 5 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11210-S-1	\$1.45	78c.	23c.

Potassium bromide acts as a Cerebral and Spinal Sedative, in small doses lessening nervous excitement, quieting the brain, the sexual system and the reflex centers of the spinal cord; in large doses it paralyzes the cerebro-spinal centers. Hence it is useful in excited states of the nervous system, allaying reflex irritability; but it is contraindicated where the excitement is due to nerve exhaustion. It is given with good results in wakefulness caused by overwork or worry, in the convulsions of epilepsy, Bright's disease, and the convulsions of children, whether of centric origin, or depending upon other causes. In sexual excitement, threatened abortion, nervous headache, hysteria and delirium it is also a valuable remedy. **Dose:** 1 to 3 tablets, dissolved in water, repeated every hour for two doses if necessary, to quiet the nerves and induce sleep; for convulsions, 3 to 6 tablets in water, repeated as necessary.

Tablets Potassium Chlorate 5 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11215-S-1	\$1.10	60c.	18c.

Potassium chlorate is used in affections of the mouth and throat, to allay inflammation; it is a popular remedy in acute sore throat, with huskiness of the voice. In aphthæ, ulcerative stomatitis and mercurial salivation, it is used with good results; also in diphtheria and scarlatina. It is also employed to overcome the vocal fatigue of speakers and singers. **Dose:** 1 tablet, dissolved in the mouth, every two or three hours.

Tablets Potassium Iodide 1 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11220-S-1	\$1.80	95c.	26c.

Used in syphilis, especially in the secondary and tertiary forms. Useful where the periosteum or fibrous portions of the softer organs are affected, and also where the more important organs have been attacked. In diseases of the glandular system, and to cause absorption of inflammatory effusions, as in pleurisy and pericarditis, it is considered a valuable remedy. For the relief of syphilitic and rheumatic pains, which are usually worse at night, and in asthma and lead poisoning it is used with good results. **Dose:** for children, 1 tablet every hour with water. Dispense in glass.

Tablets Potassium Iodide 2 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11225-S-1	\$3.00	\$1.55	38c.

Dose: 1 tablet, every hour or two with water, for syphilitic skin diseases, glandular enlargements and chronic rheumatism.

Tablets Potassium Iodide 5 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11230-S-1	\$7.00	\$3.55	78c.

Dose: for asthma, 1 tablet every three or four hours with water. For secondary syphilitic disease and chronic rheumatism, 1 tablet with water, increasing to 4, after meals.

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Tablets Potassium Permanganate 1 gr., Squibb

No. 11235-S-1	Per 1000 \$1.00	Per 500 55c.	Per 100 18c.
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Disinfectant and Deodorizer. Applied as a wash to sloughing ulcers and as an injection in gonorrhea. Internally given in diphtheria, eruptive fevers, puerperal fever and erysipelas. Most frequently employed at present internally in amenorrhea, to restore the suspended menstrual functions. **Dose:** in zymotic diseases, 1 tablet with water every three hours; in amenorrhea 1 tablet after meals; as an injection, 2 to 4 tablets in a half-pint of water.

Tablets Potassium Permanganate 2 gr., Squibb

No. 11240-S-1	Per 1000 \$1.25	Per 500 68c.	Per 100 21c.
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Dose: as an emmenagogue 1 tablet, three times a day after meals with water; as an injection, 2 to 4 tablets, in a pint of water.

Tablets Quinine and Capsicum, Squibb

No. 11245-S-2 Chocolate-coated	Per 1000 \$2.25	Per 500 \$1.18	Per 100 31c.
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Quinine Sulph. 2 gr. } The addition of capsicum to quinine increases its
Capsicum Powder ¼ gr. } physiologic action, making a combination useful in
malarial affections where the digestive action is
weak and assimilation imperfect. Capsicum acts as a salivary and gastric stimulant,
improves the appetite, hastens digestion, and increases the stomach's power of
absorption. Tablets Quinine and Capsicum Squibb are useful in the treatment of
malaria, and also as a prophylactic in patients exposed to malarial influences.
Dose: 1 to 3 tablets, with water, every three or four hours.

Tablets Quinine Bisulphate 1/2 gr., Squibb

No. 11250-S-1 Plain	Per 1000 \$1.25	Per 500 68c.	Per 100 21c.
No. 11250-S-2 Chocolate-coated	Per 1000 \$1.35	Per 500 73c.	Per 100 22c.

Antimalarial and Antipyretic. Preferred to the sulphate where the acid secretion of the stomach is deficient, its more rapid absorption compensating for the lesser quantity of quinine alkaloid it contains. Useful as a tonic in debilitated conditions of the system, and for its antiperiodic and antipyretic action in sufficient dosage in malarial affections. **Dose:** for a child, 1 tablet, three or four times a day, as a tonic.

Tablets Quinine Bisulphate 1 gr., Squibb

No. 11255-S-1 Plain	Per 1000 \$1.50	Per 500 80c.	Per 100 23c.
No. 11255-S-2 Chocolate-coated	Per 1000 \$1.60	Per 500 85c.	Per 100 24c.

Dose: 1 tablet after meals for tonic and antiperiodic effect; as an antipyretic in children, 1 or 2 tablets, every two hours.

Tablets Quinine Bisulphate 2 gr., Squibb

No. 11260-S-1 Plain	Per 1000 \$2.20	Per 500 \$1.15	Per 100 30c.
No. 11260-S-2 Chocolate-coated	Per 1000 \$2.30	Per 500 \$1.20	Per 100 31c.

Dose: 1 tablet, after meals, as a tonic; in malarial affections and as an antipyretic in fever, 1 to 5 tablets, every three or four hours.

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Tablets Quinine Bisulphate 3 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11265-S-1 Plain	\$2.95	\$1.53	38c.
No. 11265-S-2 Chocolate-coated	\$3.05	\$1.58	39c.

Dose: 1 tablet, every two or three hours, as an antipyretic; as an antiperiodic, 1 tablet, after meals.

Tablets Quinine Bisulphate 5 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11270-S-1 Plain	\$4.40	\$2.25	52c.
No. 11270-S-2 Chocolate-coated	\$4.50	\$2.30	53c.

Dose: as an antipyretic, 1 tablet, every two or three hours; in ague, 1 tablet six, four and two hours before the expected attack.

Tablets Quinine Sulphate 1/2 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11275-S-1 Plain	\$1.25	68c.	21c.
No. 11275-S-2 Chocolate-coated	\$1.35	73c.	22c.

Dose: 1 tablet, every hour, with water, for children in malaria.

Tablets Quinine Sulphate 1 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11280-S-1 Plain	\$1.50	80c.	23c.
No. 11280-S-2 Chocolate-coated	\$1.60	85c.	24c.
No. 11280-S-3 Pink-coated	\$1.60	85c.	24c.

Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, every two hours, in malarial fevers, decreasing as symptoms improve or if ringing in the ears occurs.

Tablets Quinine Sulphate 2 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11285-S-1 Plain	\$2.20	\$1.15	30c.
No. 11285-S-2 Chocolate-coated	\$2.30	\$1.20	31c.
No. 11285-S-3 Pink-coated	\$2.30	\$1.20	31c.

Dose: as a general tonic, 1 tablet after meals and at bedtime; for malaria, 1 to 5 tablets, every three or four hours; for sudden colds, 1 to 5 tablets at bedtime with 10 grains of Dover's powder.

Tablets Quinine Sulphate 5 gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11290-S-1 Plain	\$4.40	\$2.25	52c.
No. 11290-S-2 Chocolate-coated	\$4.50	\$2.30	53c.

Dose: for malaria, 1 tablet six, four and two hours before the expected attack.

Tablets Rheumatism, Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11295-S-1	\$4.20	\$2.15	50c.

Sodium Salicylate 5 gr. }
 Colchicine 1/120 gr. } Sodium salicylate is generally conceded to be an
 Codeine Sulphate 1/16 gr. } efficient remedy in acute rheumatism, relieving pain
 and inflammation, reducing the fever and lessen-
 ing cardiac complications, and to be useful in
 chronic rheumatism and sciatica. Colchicine favors elimination of effete material,
 acting as a diuretic, diaphoretic and laxative; it also relieves pain and inflammation,
 and frequently aborts an attack. Codeine contributes a mild anodyne effect.
 Tablets Rheumatism Squibb are efficient in the treatment of acute and chronic
 attacks of rheumatism and gout. **Dose:** 1 tablet, every three or four hours,
 with water until the pain abates or the bowels move freely.

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Tablets Rhinitis One-half Strength, Squibb

(Dr. Lincoln)

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11300-S-1	Plain	\$1.50	80c.	23c.
No. 11300-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$1.60	85c.	24c.

Camphor $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. } Acute attacks of coryza are as a rule markedly
 Fluidext. Belladonna $\frac{1}{8}$ min. } benefited by the use of this formula. Taken
 Quinine Sulph. $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. } at the onset and persisted in until the throat
 becomes dry, these tablets have been found to

check the sneezing and discharge from the nostrils and frequently to cut short the attack. **Dose:** 1 tablet, every half hour for four doses, then every hour or two until the constitutional effect of belladonna is observed, when the interval is lengthened to three hours and the medicine continued until the discharge from the nose disappears.

Tablets Rhubarb Compound, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11305-S-1	Plain	\$1.40	75c.	22c.
No. 11305-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$1.50	80c.	23c.

Rhubarb Powder 2 gr. } For the treatment of habitual indigestion with
 Myrrh Powder 1 gr. } constipation. Rhubarb is a tonic laxative, and
 Aloe Purified $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. } may be continued for long periods without weak-
 Oil Peppermint $\frac{1}{10}$ min. } ening the bowels. It acts pleasantly without
 griping and without tenesmus. Combined with
 aloe, which acts upon the lower bowel and the rectum, it stimulates all parts of the
 intestinal tract. Myrrh acts as a mild astringent and peppermint modifies the lax-
 ative action. **Dose:** 1 tablet, after meals.

Tablets Rhubarb and Ipecac Compound, Squibb

(Roosevelt Hospital)

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11310-S-1		\$1.10	60c.	19c.

Rhubarb Powder 1 gr. } Special attention is given to all our Rhubarb
 Sodium Bicarb. 5 gr. } combinations, and they will be found superior
 Ipecac Powder $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. } products. Not alone is the Rhubarb used of best
 Oil Peppermint $\frac{1}{20}$ min. } quality, but in the manufacture decomposition of
 the ingredients is prevented and the tablets pre-
 sent a handsome appearance and are very acceptable to the taste. This combina-
 tion is useful in habitual indigestion with loss of appetite, coated tongue, bad breath
 and constipation, stimulating digestion, preventing fermentation, correcting acidity
 and relieving constipation. The cutaneous eruptions observed on the face of patients
 with chronic dyspepsia are greatly reduced, often cured, by treatment with these
 tablets. **Dose:** 1 tablet, after meals.

Tablets Rhubarb and Ipecac Compound No. 2, Squibb

(Roosevelt Hospital)

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11315-S-1		\$1.35	73c.	22c.

Rhubarb Powd. 2 gr. } A modification of Tablets Rhubarb and Ipecac
 Sodium Bicarb. 5 gr. } Compound, Squibb; the quantity of rhubarb being
 Ipecac Powder $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. } doubled. Useful where the constipation is more
 Oil Peppermint $\frac{1}{20}$ min. } pronounced. **Dose:** 1 tablet, after meals.

Squibb's Tablets represent their formulas correctly. They contain every named ingredient not only of the best quality but also in the exact quantity called for. Our methods of making these tablets insure accurate dosage and rapid disintegration, hence uniform and prompt therapeutic action.

Tablets Rhubarb and Ipecac Compound No. 3, Squibb
 (Roosevelt Hospital)

No. 11320-S-1			Per 1000 \$1.60	Per 500 85c.	Per 100 24c.
Rhubarb Powder	2	gr.	} A modification of the Rhubarb and Ipecac Compound formula, the change consisting in the increase of the quantity of rhubarb and ipecac and the addition of tincture of nux vomica, thus increasing its laxative effect, and rendering the combination of much more service in dyspepsia. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets; with meals or immediately after.		
Sodium Bicarb.	5	gr.			
Ipecac Powder	$\frac{1}{4}$	gr.			
Tinct. Nux Vomica	5	min.			
Oil Peppermint	$\frac{1}{20}$	min.			

Tablets Rhubarb and Soda, Squibb

No. 11325-S-1 Plain			Per 1000 \$1.10	Per 500 60c.	Per 100 19c.
No. 11325-S-2 Chocolate-coated			Per 1000 \$1.20	Per 500 65c.	Per 100 20c.
Rhubarb Powder	$1\frac{1}{2}$	gr.	} An alkaline laxative and stomachic, useful in indigestion with constipation, and the usual accompanying symptoms of loss of appetite, coated tongue, foul breath and headache. Also as laxative for children or adults; acting upon the bowels without griping. Their continued use does not debilitate the intestinal functions. Dose: for children, depending on age, 1 to 2 tablets; for adults, 2 to 5 tablets, at bedtime, or in divided doses after meals.		
Sodium Bicarbonate	$1\frac{1}{2}$	gr.			
Oil Peppermint	q. s.				

Tablets Saccharin $\frac{1}{2}$ gr., Squibb

No. 11330-S-1		Per 1000 \$1.25	Per 500 68c.	Per 100 21c.
Used in diabetes and obesity, and dyspeptic conditions where sugar is contraindicated. 1 or 2 tablets suffice for a cup of coffee or tea.				

Tablets Saccharin 1 gr., Squibb

No. 11335-S-1		Per 1000 \$1.75	Per 500 93c.	Per 100 26c.
Dose: 1 tablet, for a cup of coffee or tea.				

Tablets Salol 1 gr., Squibb

No. 11340-S-1		Per 1000 \$1.50	Per 500 80c.	Per 100 23c.
Salol is regarded as a safe and efficient Intestinal Antiseptic. It is not affected by the gastric juice, but is decomposed by the alkaline secretions of the small intestine into salicylic acid and phepol. It acts without irritation, and corrects morbid conditions of the intestinal tract. Used in the treatment of acute and chronic rheumatism, lumbago and sciatica. Owing to the fact that salol is largely excreted by the kidneys as salicyluric acid, it is used in chronic inflammation of the bladder, gonorrhea and catheter fever. It rarely produces nausea or gastric disturbance, but in cases where functions of the kidney are impaired or constipation exists, toxic action may manifest itself. (For general description see Salol, in Part I.) Tablets Salol 5 gr. Squibb disintegrate rapidly, and are the best method for administering this remedy. Dose: 1 to 4 tablets, every two or three hours. [Note: tablets containing salol should not be exposed to direct sunlight or kept in a warm place else they will not disintegrate quickly].				

The prices of Squibb's Tablets are in all instances as low as the quality and quantity of the ingredients and the necessary expense of correct manufacture allow. They include containers, packing and boxing. We pay freight on all shipments of reasonable size and value.

Tablets Salol 2 1/2 gr., Squibb

No. 11345-S-1

Per 1000	Per 800	Per 100
\$2.25	\$1.18	31c.

Dose: as an intestinal antiseptic, 1 or 2 tablets, an hour before meals and two hours afterwards; for rheumatism, 1 or 2 tablets, every hour until relieved; for catheter fever, gonorrhea and inflammation of the bladder, 1 tablet, every two hours.

Tablets Salol 5 gr., Squibb

No. 11350-S-1

Per 1000	Per 800	Per 100
\$3.50	\$1.80	43c.

Dose: as an intestinal antiseptic, 1 tablet every three or four hours; in acute rheumatism, 1 to 4 tablets, every two or three hours.

Tablets Salol and Phenacetin, Squibb

No. 11355-S-1

Per 1000	Per 800	Per 100
\$12.50	\$6.30	\$1.33

Salol 2 1/2 gr. } This tablet is a favorite combination for neuralgic and
Phenacetin 2 1/2 gr. } rheumatic pains, phenacetin being regarded as a prompt analgesic and antipyretic, especially useful where the pain is of reflex origin, while salol relieves muscular and rheumatic pains. Together they have been found to act well in the febrile stage of grip, in intercostal neuralgia, headaches due to intestinal fermentation, and in acute attacks of tonsillitis, allaying pain, quieting restlessness and subduing fever. **Dose:** 1 tablet, every half hour for two or three doses, then every two or three hours until relieved.

Tablets Salt 24 gr., Squibb

No. 11360-S-1

Per 1000	Per 800	Per 100
\$1.80	95c.	26c.

These tablets are intended for preparing normal physiological salt solution. Dissolved in water in the proportion of 2 tablets in one pint they yield a solution containing about six-tenths (0.6) of one percent. of absolutely pure sodium chloride. Distilled or sterile water should be used in preparing the solution, which should be strained through absorbent cotton.

Tablets Santonin 1/10 gr., Squibb

No. 11365-S-1

Per 1000	Per 800	Per 100
\$1.15	63c.	20c.

Santonin is employed for the destruction of round and thread worms. It is considered one of the best remedies, but in poorly nourished children must be given with caution as it occasionally causes vomiting, headache, etc. It is preferably given in the morning on an empty stomach, and followed in about four hours by a dose of castor oil or some other purgative. **Dose:** 1 to 5 tablets depending on the age of child.

Tablets Santonin and Calomel, Squibb

No. 11370-S-1

Per 1000	Per 800	Per 100
\$2.20	\$1.15	30c.

Santonin 1/2 gr. } The combination of calomel with santonin increases the
Calomel 1/2 gr. } anthelmintic action of the latter, while it also possesses increased efficacy as a purgative. Useful against round and thread worms. **Dose:** 1 or 2 tablets, every two hours for not more than four doses. If bowels do not move after the last dose, a dose of castor oil or a saline cathartic should be given.

If difficulty or delay should at any time be experienced in procuring Squibb's Tablets or any other Squibb product, in original packages of the sizes listed, please notify us; we shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Tablets Sciatica, Squibb

No. 11375-S-1

Per 1000 \$1.10 Per 500 60c. Per 100 19c.

Tincture Aconite $\frac{3}{4}$ min. }
Tincture Belladonna $\frac{3}{4}$ min. }
Tincture Colchicum $\frac{3}{4}$ min. }
Tincture Cimicifuga $\frac{3}{4}$ min. }

Deranged function of the nerves and secretory organs are the indications for these tablets, which act as a sedative to the nerves and relieve pain. By their action upon the circulation they tend to improve nutrition of the nervous system and aid in the elimination of waste products through the skin, the kidneys and the bowels. In sciatica their effect is usually prompt. **Dose:** 2 tablets, every three hours until pain is relieved.

Tablets Sedative, Squibb

No. 11380-S-1

Per 1000 \$2.20 Per 500 \$1.15 Per 100 30c.

Sodium Bromide 2½ gr. }
Potassium Bromide 2½ gr. }
Ammonium Bromide 2½ gr. }
Tincture Hyoscyamus 5 min. }
Tincture Cannabis Indica 5 min. }

Where the administration of the bromides must be continued for any length of time, this combination, as recommended by Brown Sequard, is said to exert a better sedative effect and to cause less systemic disturbance than the individual doses of the separate salts. Tolerance is still further assisted by the modifying action of the hyoscyamus and cannabis indica. These tablets are used in excited and irritable states of the nervous system, in wakefulness caused by overwork or worry, in hysteria, epilepsy, delirium, and to control seminal emissions and sexual excitement generally. Dispense in glass. **Dose:** 1 tablet, every half hour or hour for three or four doses, dissolved in water.

Tablets Sedative No. 2, Squibb

No. 11385-S-4 White-coated

Per 1000 \$1.80 Per 500 95c. Per 100 26c.

Ext. Hyoscyamus $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. }
Valerian Powder $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. }
Ext. Sumbul $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. }
Camphor Powder 1 gr. }

For nervous and excited states of the system caused by overwork, loss of sleep or worry; in mild forms of melancholia and hysteria; and to allay sexual excitement. **Dose:** 1 tablet after meals and at bedtime.

Tablets Sodium Bromide 5 gr., Squibb

No. 11390-S-1

Per 1000 \$1.45 Per 500 78c. Per 100 23c.

Sodium bromide is the salt most frequently employed in nerve sedation, as it is less unpleasant to the taste and its continued use does not produce such pronounced depression as the potassium salt. It is used in epilepsy, mania, and excited states of the nervous system with loss of sleep and reflex irritability. **Dose:** 1 or 2 tablets, with water, every hour or two until relieved.

Tablets Sodium Phosphate 10 gr., Squibb

No. 11395-S-1

Per 1000 \$1.50 Per 500 80c. Per 100 23c.

Sodium phosphate is a Cholagogue and Laxative, stimulating the liver, increasing the flow of bile. It is a favorite in the treatment of habitual constipation with hepatic torpor, and mental hebetude. **Dose:** 1 to 3 tablets, before breakfast, in a glass of hot water, to produce a natural movement of the bowels without debilitating effect. The sodium phosphate in these tablets is absolutely free from arsenic and their use may be continued as long as necessary without danger.

Physicians and Pharmacists alike will appreciate the importance of a line of medicinal tablets prepared with the greatest care and skill and containing the Squibb products in their full therapeutic value. Squibb's Tablets are carried in stock by druggists everywhere.

Tablets Sodium Salicylate 3 gr., Squibb**No. 11400-S-1**Per 1000
\$1.40Per 500
75c.Per 100
22c.

Sodium salicylate is an Antiferment and Antirheumatic. It increases the excretion of urea and uric acid and corrects gastric and intestinal fermentation. In acute rheumatism it commonly allays pain and fever, reduces the swelling and inflammation and prevents cardiac complications. It is deemed useful also in chronic rheumatism and for the relief of neuralgic and sciatic pains. Its administration occasionally produces nausea, and it should not be given during the process of digestion. Strontium salicylate is usually substituted where the sodium salt disagrees. **Dose:** 1 tablet every two or three hours, with water.

Tablets Sodium Salicylate 5 gr., Squibb**No. 11405-S-1**Per 1000
\$1.75Per 500
93c.Per 100
26c.

Dose: 1 to 3 tablets, every three or four hours, with water.

Tablets Sparteine Sulphate 1/10 gr., Squibb**No. 11410-S-1**Per 1000
\$1.80Per 500
95c.Per 100
26c.

Sparteine sulphate is recognized as a powerful Heart Tonic, increasing the force of the pulse, heightening arterial tension, removing venous congestion and operating as a diuretic. It is quicker but less persistent in its action than digitalis, the physiological effect commencing in about half an hour and lasting for five or six hours. Given hypodermically its effects are more rapidly produced. It is indicated in nervous palpitation, Graves' disease, in weak heart with deficient compensation and in dropsy. **Dose:** 1 or 2 tablets, three or four times a day.

Tablets Sparteine Sulphate 1/4 gr., Squibb**No. 11415-S-1**Per 1000
\$2.30Per 500
\$1.20Per 100
31c.

Dose: 1 tablet every three or four hours, in irregular heart action and in dropsy.

Tablets Strontium Salicylate 5 gr., Squibb**No. 11420-S-1**Per 1000
\$2.25Per 500
\$1.18Per 100
31c.

Highly recommended by Dr. H. C. Wood as an Intestinal Antiseptic for gouty and rheumatic patients, and for its Antirheumatic effect in all cases where the salicylates are indicated. In muscular and subacute rheumatism with tendency to digestive disturbances, and also in gouty patients, it exerts the action of the salicylates, "improving instead of injuring digestion." As an intestinal antiseptic, it is preferred by Dr. Wood to salol, naphthol and other intestinal remedies. **Dose:** 1 to 3 tablets with water, every three or four hours; for fermentation and flatulence, 1 or 2 tablets, before or immediately after meals.

Tablets Strophanthus Compound, Squibb**No. 11425-S-1**Per 1000
\$1.50Per 500
80c.Per 100
22c.

Tincture Digitalis 3 min. } The action of digitalis is here reinforced by
Tincture Strophanthus 2 min. } that of strophanthus, this union, according to
some authorities, producing a more regular
action of the heart. Strophanthus acts upon the heart in a manner similar to digitalis, but it is more rapid and less persistent. The careful selection of drug and the skill with which these tablets are prepared guarantee a prompt and uniform therapeutic action. **Dose:** 1 tablet every two hours, decreasing dose as the heart action becomes stronger and more regular.

Squibb's Tablets represent their formulas correctly. They contain every named ingredient not only of the best quality but also in the exact quantity called for. Our methods of making these tablets insure accurate dosage and rapid disintegration, hence uniform and prompt therapeutic action.

Tablets Strophanthus Compound No. 2, Squibb

No. 11430-S-1			Per 1000 \$1.60	Per 500 85c.	Per 100 24c.
Tinct. Digitalis	3	min.	} The addition of nitroglycerin to this combination lessens arterial tension and reduces the work of the heart. This tablet is indicated where the cardiac action is rapid, feeble or irregular, with pallid countenance and neuralgic pains. Dose: 1 tablet, three times a day.		
Tinct. Strophanthus	2	min.			
Nitroglycerin		$\frac{1}{100}$ gr.			

Tablets Strychnine Nitrate $\frac{1}{60}$ gr., Squibb

No. 11435-S-1 Plain		Per 1000 \$1.00	Per 500 55c.	Per 100 20c.
No. 11435-S-2 Chocolate-coated		\$1.10	60c.	21c.
No. 11435-S-3 Pink-coated		\$1.10	60c.	21c.

Strychnine strengthens the action of the heart, excites the flow of the gastric juice, stimulates the peristaltic action of the intestines, and is an excellent tonic in atonic conditions of the system. It stimulates the motor and vasomotor centres of the cord; according to Ringer, it lessens resistance of the cord and increases the diffusibility of impressions. It is used in muscular atrophy, neuritis, gastralgia, atonic dyspepsia, as a heart tonic, in neuralgic affections, in combating chronic alcoholism, and as a general tonic in anemia, and debility. **Dose:** 1 tablet, after meals, in dyspepsia and as a general tonic. (For antidotes, see under Strychnine, Part I.)

Tablets Strychnine Nitrate $\frac{1}{40}$ gr., Squibb

No. 11440-S-1 Plain		Per 1000 75c.	Per 500 43c.	Per 100 16c.
No. 11440-S-2 Chocolate-coated		85c.	48c.	17c.

Dose: 1 tablet, three times a day as Stomachic Tonic in dyspepsia; 1 tablet every three or four hours in the treatment of the alcohol habit, and as a general Tonic and Aphrodisiac.

Tablets Strychnine Nitrate $\frac{1}{30}$ gr., Squibb

No. 11445-S-1 Plain		Per 1000 75c.	Per 500 43c.	Per 100 16c.
No. 11445-S-2 Chocolate-coated		85c.	48c.	17c.

Dose: 1 tablet, every four hours, in atonic conditions of the bladder; 1 tablet, after meals, in dyspepsia with anorexia and gastralgia; in alcoholism, 1 tablet, every four hours in combination with other tonics. (See Tablets Dipsomania Squibb).

Tablets Strychnine Sulphate $\frac{1}{100}$ gr., Squibb

No. 11450-S-1 Plain		Per 1000 75c.	Per 500 43c.	Per 100 16c.
No. 11450-S-2 Chocolate-coated		85c.	48c.	17c.
No. 11450-S-3 Pink-coated		85c.	48c.	17c.

Dose: 1 tablet, three times a day, as a general Tonic.

Tablets Strychnine Sulphate $\frac{1}{60}$ gr., Squibb

No. 11455-S-1 Plain		Per 1000 75c.	Per 500 43c.	Per 100 16c.
No. 11455-S-2 Chocolate-coated		85c.	48c.	17c.
No. 11455-S-3 Pink-coated		85c.	48c.	17c.

Dose: 1 tablet, after each meal, as a Digestive and general Nerve Tonic.

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Tablets Strychnine Sulphate $\frac{1}{40}$ gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11460-S-1 Plain	75c.	43c.	16c.
No. 11460-S-2 Chocolate-coated	85c.	48c.	17c.
No. 11460-S-3 Pink-coated	85c.	48c.	17c.

Dose: 1 tablet after meals, as a Cardiac and General Tonic, and as a Digestive Stimulant.

Tablets Strychnine Sulphate $\frac{1}{30}$ gr., Squibb

	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 1.465-S-1 Plain	75c.	43c.	16c.
No. 11465-S-2 Chocolate-coated	85c.	48c.	17c.
No. 11465-S-3 Pink-coated	85c.	48c.	17c.

Dose: 1 tablet, after meals and at bedtime, as a Cardiac and General Tonic, Aphrodisiac, and Digestive Stimulant.

Tablets Sulphocarbolates Combined, Squibb

No. 11470-S-1	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
	\$1.85	98c.	27c.

Zinc Sulphocarb. $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. }
 Sodium Sulphocarb. $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. } These tablets act as an Astringent and Anti-septic in morbid conditions of the intestines, due to fermentation and relaxed conditions, and also in septic infection in typhoid and tubercular diarrhea. They are also employed in flatulence with great distension and pain, and in catarrhal conditions of the bowels. **Dose:** 1 tablet, with water, before meals, repeated in two hours if necessary.
 Calcium Sulphocarb. $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. }

Tablets Sulphur Compound, Squibb

No. 11475-S-1 Plain	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11475-S-2 Chocolate-coated	\$1.50	80c.	23c.

Sulphur 5 gr. }
 Cream Tartar 1 gr. } Sulphur and the sulphides are used in cutaneous eruptions of a scaly and suppurative nature. By the action of the bile sulphur is rendered soluble in the intestines, where it is absorbed into the circulation and is partly excreted by the skin. Sulphur also acts as a resolvent and laxative. Arsenic improves nutrition, notably of the nerves and skin. The small doses of ipecac and capsicum are designed to correct gastric disturbance. These tablets are useful in the treatment of boils, acne and pimples, with indigestion and constipation; also in pityriasis, chronic eczema and other obstinate skin diseases. **Dose:** 1 tablet, three times a day, after meals and at bedtime.
 Ext. Ipecac $\frac{1}{100}$ gr. }
 Ext. Capsicum $\frac{1}{500}$ gr. }
 Acid Arsenous $\frac{1}{1000}$ gr. }
 Calcium Sulphide $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. }

Tablets Sun Cholera, Squibb

No. 11480-S-2 Chocolate-coated	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
	\$1.60	85c.	24c.

Tincture Opium, }
 Tincture Rhubarb, } It will be noted that this formula is equivalent to 15 minims of the original Squibb's Diarrhea Mixture, publicly exploited as the Sun cholera mixture. Sudden attacks of cramps and diarrhea are quickly relieved by these tablets. They represent the full therapeutic activity of the formula in a convenient and permanent form. In chronic diarrhea Tablets Intestinal Antiseptic Squibb will be found more useful. **Dose:** 2 tablets, with water, followed by 1 tablet after each loose movement until relieved.
 Tincture Capsicum, }
 Spirit Camphor, }
 Spirit Peppermint, aa. 3 min. }

If difficulty or delay should at any time be experienced in procuring Squibb's Tablets or any other Squibb product, in original packages of the sizes listed, please notify us; we shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Tablets Syphilis, Squibb

No. 11485-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$3.50	\$1.80	43c.
Potassium Iodide	2 1/2 gr. }	Useful in syphilitic diseases in the latter stage, and in those cases where the iodide alone does not control the symptoms. Its use should be persisted in and gradually increased to the point of tolerance, or until an improvement of the condition occurs. Dose: 1 tablet, with water, after meals.		
Corrosive Sublimate	1/40 gr. }			

Tablets Terpin Hydrate and Creosote Compound, Squibb

No. 11490-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.00	\$1.05	28c.
Creosote	1 min. }	This formula has won favor in the treatment of tuberculosis. It relieves the cough, acting as an antiseptic to the secretions and preventing the progress of the disease. It is said to arrest morbid pathological changes in the alimentary canal and thus allow digestion to proceed in a natural way, with an improvement in nutrition and increased resistance to the infection. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets after meals with water.		
Strychnine Sulph.	1/60 gr. }			
Terpin Hydrate	2 gr. }			
Eucalyptol	1/2 min. }			

Tablets Terpin Hydrate and Creosote Compound No. 2, Squibb

No. 11495-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.50	\$1.30	33c.
Creosote	1 min. }	This formula is a modification of the preceding one, to which an iron tonic and a cough sedative have been added. The effect of these remedies is soon seen in the improved appetite and nutrition, and in the lessened cough. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, every three or four hours.		
Strychnine Sulph.	1/60 gr. }			
Terpin Hydrate	2 gr. }			
Eucalyptol	1/2 min. }			
Iron Carbon. Sacch.	1 gr. }			
Heroin Hydrochloride	1/48 gr. }			

Tablets Terpin Hydrate and Heroin, Squibb

No. 11500-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.20	\$1.15	30c.
Terpin Hydrate	2 1/2 gr. }	This formula is used to control cough in acute and chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, grip and phthisis. It is a combination of an expectorant and an anodyne. Terpin hydrate is a stimulating expectorant, with antiseptic properties. In moderate doses it causes increased secretion of bronchial mucus, facilitates expectoration, and as it does not nauseate the stomach, may be continued without interfering with the appetite or digestion. Heroin allays cough, deepens respiration, quiets the pulse. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, every two or three hours until the expectoration becomes easier and the cough is quieted, then at longer intervals.		
Heroin	1/50 gr. }			

Tablets Three Iodides, Squibb

No. 11505-S-2 Chocolate-coated		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.00	55c.	18c.
Mercury Iodide Red	1/30 gr. }	Cutaneous diseases of a scaly nature, chronic rheumatism and tertiary syphilis are indications for the use of this formula. It represents three of the most powerful alteratives, which, by their effect upon metabolism, improve digestion and nutrition. They act upon the blood and absorbent system, increase elimination of waste products, and by overcoming the impoverished state of the blood, tend to bring about a restoration of health. Dose: 1 tablet, with water, three or four times a day.		
Arsenic Iodide	1/40 gr. }			
Iron Iodide	1/12 gr. }			

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Tablets Tonic (Children), Squibb**No. 11510-S-3 Pink-coated**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.15	63c.	20c.

Blaud's Mass	1 gr.	} The effects of iron in anemic and debilitated conditions are here intensified by alternatives, and other tonic remedies, thereby effecting improvement of the appetite, assimilation and nutrition, while the anemic condition gradually disappears.
Quinine Sulph.	$\frac{1}{10}$ gr.	
Acid Arsenous	$\frac{1}{500}$ gr.	
Strychnine Sulph.	$\frac{1}{500}$ gr.	
Corrosive Sublim.	$\frac{1}{400}$ gr.	

A careful trituration of the ingredients secures exactness of dose and uniformity of action. **Dose:** 1 or 2 tablets, according to the age of the child, after meals.

Tablets Tonsillitis, Squibb**No. 11515-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.00	55c.	18c.

Tincture Aconite	$\frac{1}{5}$ min.	} Aconite is a favorite remedy in fever and inflammation, especially in pharyngitis and tonsillitis. Given in the early stage, when the skin is hot and dry, it causes a copious perspiration, relieves the chilliness and muscular
Tincture Bryonia	$\frac{1}{10}$ min.	
Tincture Belladonna	$\frac{1}{10}$ min.	
Mercury Iodide Red	$\frac{1}{100}$ gr.	

soreness, and reduces the inflammation and fever. Belladonna lessens its depressant effect. Bryonia acts as a stimulant to the mucous membrane. Red iodide of mercury commonly reduces the swelling and inflammation in tonsillitis, and if abscesses have formed tends to hasten suppuration and healing. **Dose:** 1 tablet, on the tongue, every twenty minutes for three doses, then every half hour for two doses; afterwards at hourly intervals until the pain and inflammation are relieved.

Tablets Trional 5 gr., Squibb**No. 11520-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$38.00	\$19.00	\$3.88

For sleeplessness caused by mental excitement or worry, where pain is not a symptom, trional is generally a safe and reliable hypnotic, reported to be non-cumulative and usually free from bad after-effects, except where constipation exists, but this condition is overcome by the use of alkaline mineral waters. Also used in combating the morphine and cocaine habits and in controlling the insane.

Dose: 1 tablet, every hour for three doses before retiring; or 3 at a dose, taken in soup, beef tea, hot milk or water.

Tablets Triple Bromides, Squibb**No. 11525-S-1**

Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
\$1.75	93c.	26c.

Sodium Bromide	$2\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	} The bromides are indicated in nervous excitement, caused by nerve irritation, but not when caused by derangement of nerve function due to exhaustion. Where prolonged administration is necessary a combination of several bromides acts better than corresponding doses of the separate salts, and is less likely to produce bromism. This tablet is employed in wakefulness and nervous conditions from overwork or worry, hysteria, chorea, epilepsy, tetanus, nausea, seasickness, and as a nerve sedative generally. Dose: 1 to 4 tablets, dissolved in water, every three hours until effective.
Potassium Bromide	$2\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	
Ammonium Bromide	$2\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	

Squibb's Tablets represent their formulas correctly. They contain every named ingredient not only of the best quality but also in the exact quantity called for. Our methods of making these tablets insure accurate dosage and rapid disintegration, hence uniform and prompt therapeutic action.

Tablets Uterine Tonic, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11530-S-1	Plain	\$1.60	85c.	24c.
No. 11530-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$1.70	90c.	25c.

Extract Ergot $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. } Ergot causes a contraction of the non-striated muscular fibers, acting directly upon the muscular coat of the small arteries and arresting bleeding. Useful in all forms of internal hemorrhage and for reducing the blood supply to the uterus, in menorrhagia and metrorrhagia, and in the treatment of polypi and fibroid tumors. Hydrastin $\frac{1}{100}$ gr. } Hydrastin acts as an astringent and tonic to the mucous membranes, and also causes contraction of the muscular tissue of the vessels. These tablets are employed as an astringent and tonic to the uterus and its appendages, and to overcome hemorrhagic discharge. **Dose:** 1 or 2 tablets, three or four times a day.

Tablets Vaginal Astringent, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11535-S-1		\$2.00	\$1.05	28c.
Alum	3 gr. }	For preparing vaginal douches. To be used as an Astringent and Tonic to the vaginal mucous membrane, arrest discharge, and lessen inflammation. These tablets dissolve quickly in water and are very convenient. They restore tonicity to the parts, remove foul odors, lessen discharge and are found useful also in septic conditions and relaxed states of the mucous membrane. Directions: 1 or more tablets, dissolved in a quart of hot water, as a vaginal douche		
Zinc Sulphate	2 gr. }			
Acid Tannic	2 gr. }			
Acid Boric	6 gr. }			
Ext. Hydrastis Colorless	1 gr. }			

Tablets Viburnum Compound, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11540-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$2.75	\$1.43	36c.
Ext. Viburn. Prunifol.	1 gr. }	A combination of several uterine antispasmodics and tonics. They act as a tonic to the uterine organs, allay inflammation and pain, relieve congestion and exert a mild sedative influence over the nervous system. In painful menstruation and where the flow is scanty or too profuse they are used with benefit. Dose: 1 tablet, every two or three hours.		
Ext. Viburn. Opulus	1 gr. }			
Ext. Aletris Farinosa	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr. }			
Ext. Helonias Dioica	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr. }			
Ext. Mitchella Repens	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr. }			
Caulophyllin	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr. }			

Tablets Warburg's Tincture, without Aloes, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11545-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$3.75	\$1.93	46c.
Warburg's Tincture is often effective in chronic malarial conditions, where the usual remedies are of no avail. The tincture used in these tablets is carefully evaporated at low temperature so that none of the volatile ingredients are lost. The tablets represent the full potency of the formula in an active and soluble form. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, three times a day, after meals, preceding the treatment by an active cathartic.				

Tablets Warburg's Tincture, Improved, Squibb

		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
No. 11550-S-2	Chocolate-coated	\$3.80	\$1.95	46c.
Warburg's Tincture (without aloes)	1 fl. dr. }	The addition of arsenous acid to Warburg's tincture serves to greatly improve its Antimalarial effect. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, three times a day, after meals.		
Acid Arsenous	$\frac{1}{100}$ gr. }			

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Tablets Whooping Cough, Squibb**No. 11555-S-1**Per 1000
\$1.75Per 500
83c.Per 100
26c.

Antipyrine	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	}
Heroin Hydrochlor.	$\frac{1}{200}$ gr.	
Tincture Drosera	1 min.	
Tincture Belladonna	$\frac{1}{5}$ min.	
Ipecac Powder	$\frac{1}{200}$ gr.	
Oil Anise	q. s.	

Antipyrine is quite generally conceded to be a useful remedy in whooping-cough. It is combined in this formula with respiratory stimulants and antispasmodics which increase its efficiency. The tablet is thus useful in checking the paroxysms of coughing, diminishing their severity, lessening the bronchial inflammation, and reducing the frequency of the attacks. The combination is palatable and readily taken by children. **Dose:** 1 tablet every hour or two until relieved, and then at longer intervals.

Tablets Zinc Sulphocarbolate 2 gr., Squibb**No. 11560-S-1**Per 1000
\$1.50Per 500
80c.Per 100
23c.

Used for its astringent and antiseptic effect in catarrhal conditions of the intestines attended with flatulence, fermentation, and inflammation. In typhoid fever, enteritis, tubercular diarrhea and dysentery it also acts well. **Dose:** 1 tablet, every two hours, with water.

Tablets Zinc Sulphocarbolate 5 gr., Squibb**No. 11565-S-1**Per 1000
\$1.90Per 500
\$1.00Per 100
27c.

Dose: 1 tablet, every three hours in typhoid, enteritis and tubercular diarrhea.

Hypodermic Tablets

Bottle of 100 Tube of 24

Tablets Atropine Sulphate 1/150 gr., Squibb

Hypodermic

No. 11570-S-1

30c.

13c.

Tablets Atropine Sulphate 1/100 gr., Squibb

Hypodermic

No. 11575-S-1

30c.

13c.

Tablets Atropine Sulphate 1/50 gr., Squibb

Hypodermic

No. 11580-S-1

35c.

14c.

Tablets Digitalin 1/100 gr., Squibb

Hypodermic

No. 11585-S-1

40c.

15c.

Tablets Digitalin 1/50 gr., Squibb

Hypodermic

No. 11590-S-1

60c.

20c.

Tablets Digitalin 1/25 gr., Squibb

Hypodermic

No. 11595-S-1

\$1.00

30c.

Tablets Digitalin and Strychnine, Squibb

Hypodermic

No. 11600-S-1

60c.

20c.

Digitalin 1/100 gr.

Strychnine Sulph. 1/60 gr.

Tablets Digitalin and Strychnine Compound, Squibb

Hypodermic

No. 11605-S-1

65c.

22c.

Digitalin 1/100 gr.

Strychnine Nitrate 1/60 gr.

Nitroglycerin 1/100 gr.

Tablets Heroin Hydrochloride 1/12 gr., Squibb

Hypodermic

No. 11610-S-1

45c.

17c.

Physicians and Pharmacists alike will appreciate the importance of a line of medicinal tablets prepared with the greatest care and skill and containing the Squibb products in their full therapeutic value. Squibb's Tablets are carried in stock by druggists everywhere.

	Bottle of 100	Tube of 25
Tablets Heroin Hydrochloride $\frac{1}{6}$ gr., Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11615-S-1	65c.	22c.
Tablets Hubbard's Bromides No. 1, Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11620-S-1	75c.	24c.
Morphine Hydrobrom. $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.		
Hyoscine Hydrobrom. $\frac{1}{100}$ gr.		
Tablets Hubbard's Bromides No. 2, Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11625-S-1	65c.	22c.
Morphine Hydrobrom. $\frac{1}{8}$		
Hyoscine Hydrobrom. $\frac{1}{100}$		
Tablets Hyoscine Hydrobromide $\frac{1}{100}$ gr., Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11630-S-1	55c.	19c.
Tablets Hyoscine Hydrobromide $\frac{1}{50}$ gr., Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11635-S-1	75c.	24c.
Tablets Morphine Sulphate $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11640-S-1	75c.	24c.
Tablets Morphine Sulphate $\frac{1}{4}$ gr., Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11645-S-1	45c.	16c.
Tablets Morphine Sulphate $\frac{1}{6}$ gr., Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11650-S-1	35c.	14c.
Tablets Morphine Sulphate $\frac{1}{8}$ gr., Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11655-S-1	35c.	14c.
Tablets Morphine Sulphate $\frac{1}{10}$ gr., Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11660-S-1	35c.	14c.

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	Bottle of 100	Tube of 25
Tablets Morphine and Atropine No. 1, Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11665-S-1	75c.	24c.
Morphine Sulphate $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.		
Atropine Sulphate $\frac{1}{120}$ gr.		
Tablets Morphine and Atropine No. 2, Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11670-S-1	45c.	17c.
Morphine Sulphate $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.		
Atropine Sulphate $\frac{1}{150}$ gr.		
Tablets Morphine and Atropine No. 3, Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11675-S-1	40c.	15c.
Morphine Sulphate $\frac{1}{8}$ gr.		
Atropine Sulphate $\frac{1}{200}$ gr.		
Tablets Morphine and Atropine No. 4, Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11680-S-1	40c.	15c.
Morphine Sulphate $\frac{1}{8}$ gr.		
Atropine Sulphate $\frac{1}{150}$ gr.		
Tablets Nitroglycerin $\frac{1}{100}$ gr., Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11685-S-1	30c.	13c.
Tablets Nitroglycerin and Strychnine, Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11690-S-1	40c.	15c.
Nitroglycerin $\frac{1}{100}$ gr.		
Strychnine Nitrate $\frac{1}{50}$ gr.		
Tablets Nitroglycerin and Strychnine Compound, Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11695-S-1	50c.	18c.
Nitroglycerin $\frac{1}{100}$ gr.		
Strychnine Nitrate $\frac{1}{60}$ gr.		
Atropine Sulphate $\frac{1}{100}$ gr.		
Tablets Pilocarpine Hydrochloride $\frac{1}{10}$ gr., Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11760-S-1	75c.	24c.

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	Bottle of 100	Table of 25
Tablets Pilocarpine Hydrochloride $\frac{1}{20}$ gr., Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11705-S-1	50c.	18c.
Tablets Potassium Permanganate 1 gr., Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11710-S-1	30c.	13c.
Tablets Sparteine Sulphate $\frac{1}{10}$ gr., Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11715-S-1	35c.	14c.
Tablets Sparteine Sulphate $\frac{1}{4}$ gr., Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11720-S-1	50c.	18c.
Tablets Strychnine Nitrate $\frac{1}{100}$ gr., Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11725-S-1	30c.	13c.
Tablets Strychnine Nitrate $\frac{1}{50}$ gr., Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11730-S-1	30c.	13c.
Tablets Strychnine Nitrate $\frac{1}{30}$ gr., Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11735-S-1	30c.	13c.
Tablets Strychnine Sulphate $\frac{1}{60}$ gr., Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11740-S-1	30c.	13c.
Tablets Strychnine Sulphate $\frac{1}{30}$ gr., Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11745-S-1	30c.	13c.
Tablets Strychnine Sulphate $\frac{1}{25}$ gr., Squibb		
Hypodermic		
No. 11750-S-1	30c.	13c.

If difficulty or delay should at any time be experienced in procuring Squibb's Tablets or any other Squibb product, in original packages of the sizes listed, please notify us; we shall see to it that your wants are met promptly and to your entire satisfaction.

Lozenges

Lozenges Antiseptic Mouth and Throat, Squibb

No. 11755-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.50	80c.	23c.
Acid Carbolic	$\frac{1}{40}$ gr.	Useful in inflamed conditions of the mouth and throat, for correcting bad breath due to decayed teeth, in catarrh and disordered stomach, and as a prophylactic against contagion. Dose: 1 lozenge, dissolved in the mouth, at frequent intervals until relieved.		
Menthol	$\frac{1}{30}$ gr.			
Oil Sassafras				
Sugar				
Acacia of each	q. s.			

Lozenges Bronchial, Squibb

No. 11760-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.50	80c.	23c.
Ammonium Chloride	$\frac{1}{3}$ gr.	These lozenges act as a stimulating Expectorant and mild Anodyne. They may be used freely without disturbance of the stomach and will be found useful in allaying bronchial irritation and cough. Dose: 1 lozenge, dissolved on the tongue every half-hour or hour until relieved.		
Ext. Licorice	1 gr.			
Balsam Tolu	$\frac{1}{5}$ gr.			
Oleoresin Cubeb	$\frac{1}{3}$ gr.			
Hyoscyamus Powder	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.			
Senega Powder	$\frac{1}{5}$ gr.			
Ipecac Powder	$\frac{1}{50}$ gr.			

Lozenges Brown Mixture 7 gr., Squibb

No. 11765-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		82c.	46c.	20c.
Acid Benzoic	$\frac{1}{20}$ gr.	Bronchial irritation and cough are allayed by these lozenges. They are of convenient size for holding in the mouth and very palatable, and the small dose of medicament admits of their frequent use. Useful in relieving inflammation of the mucous membrane, hoarseness, and oppression of the chest, and in facilitating expectoration. Dose: 1 lozenge, every half-hour or hour, allowed to dissolve upon the tongue. Stopped when secretion is well established or slight nausea occurs.		
Opium Powder	$\frac{1}{20}$ gr.			
Camphor Powder	$\frac{1}{20}$ gr.			
Tartar Emetic	$\frac{1}{40}$ gr.			
Oil Anise				
Licorice				
Sugar	of each q. s.			

Lozenges Brown Mixture 15 gr., Squibb

No. 11770-S-1	Per pound	Per 100
	42c.	20c.

Lozenges Brown Mixture with Ammonium Chloride, 7 gr., Squibb

No. 11775-S-1	Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
	82c.	46c.	20c.
Containing 1 grain ammonium chloride.			

Lozenges Brown Mixture with Ammonium Chloride, 15 gr., Squibb

No. 11780-S-1	Per pound	Per 100
	42c.	20c.
Containing 3 grains ammonium chloride.		

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Lozenges Mentholated Throat, Squibb

No. 11785-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$1.50	80c.	23c.
Menthol	$\frac{1}{35}$ gr.	} Useful in vocal fatigue of public speakers or singers. They act as a stimulant to the vocal cords, overcome irritation and strengthen the voice. In sore throat they relieve the soreness and pain. Dose: 1 lozenge, dissolved in the mouth every fifteen minutes or half-hour as necessary		
Cocaine	$\frac{1}{250}$ gr.			
Oil Anise	$\frac{1}{50}$ min.			
Acid Benzoic	$\frac{1}{12}$ gr.			
Eucalyptol	$\frac{1}{15}$ gr.			
Sugar	q. s.			

Lozenges Orthoform $\frac{1}{4}$ gr., Squibb

No. 11790-S-1		Per 1000	Per 500	Per 100
		\$2.65	\$1.33	35c.

Orthoform is a local anesthetic which has been recommended in lozenge form to relieve the pain of swallowing in ulcerated and tubercular sore throat. It is claimed to be non-poisonous, and to be without any effect upon the mucous membrane save that of a powerful anesthetic wherever nerve endings are exposed. In dysphagia, if taken about ten minutes before meals, it usually relieves the pain of swallowing and enables the patient to take food without discomfort. **Dose:** 1 or 2 lozenges, allowed to dissolve in the mouth as occasion requires.

BACTERIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

In response to a demand repeatedly made upon us in the past, we have added to our list cultures of the more important pathogenic, non-pathogenic and chromogenic bacteria, all of guaranteed purity. Either Living Cultures or Permanent Cultures, or Microscopical Specimens, stained or unstained, can be supplied in any quantity. The living cultures can be furnished from stock, while the permanent cultures will require from four to eight weeks to prepare. We are constantly adding more cultures to the list, and before long we will be in position to furnish thoroughly reliable cultures of all known bacteria. Cultures of living *pathogenic* bacteria will be supplied only to persons duly qualified to handle them with safety. The prices are as follows: Living Cultures, each \$1.35; Permanent Cultures, each \$3.38; Microscopical Specimens, stained or unstained, each 70c.; Spores stained, \$1.02; Flagella stained, \$1.70.

We also supply Culture Media, Staining Solutions and Dry Stains; see lists following the subjoined list of cultures.

Acherion murium
Schoenleinii

Actinomyces albus
bovis
chromog.
cretaceum
hominis
rosaceus
sulphur.
violaceus

Asceobacterium aphthosae

Aspergillus candida
clavatum
crycae
ficuum
flavus
fumigatus
glaucus
niger
Wentii

Bacillus acid-fast: Grass:
Moeller
Korn
Mist: Moeller
Timothy: Moel.
V; Tobler

Bacillus acidi lactici, Hueppe
aerogenes
alb. vaccin
alutaceus (gold
yellow chagrin)
alvei
angulans
anthracis
anthracis symptom.
anthracoides
aquatilis
aquatilis odor.
aquatilis sulcatus
arachnoideus
arborescens
argenteophosphores.
armoraciae
aromaticus lactis
asterosporus
atrophic Cirrhosis
aureus
Baccarinii
Blindschleich.tuberc.
botulinus
bovisепticus
Bradso. sheep
Bremensis
Breslaviensis

We guarantee the purity and the identity of all the Squibb Bacteriological Specimens. Cultures and living Pathogenic Bacteria will be supplied only to those duly qualified to receive and handle them without danger to themselves and others.

Bacillus brevis

Budapest
 butyricus, Hueppe
 candicans
 capsulatus
 capsulatus, Anjeszky
 capsulatus mucosus
 capsulatus ros.
 capsulatus, Sachs
 capsulatus septicus
 carnis
 carotarum
 cavitida
 celer
 cereus
 cholerae gallinarum
 cloacae
 coeruleus
 cohaerens
 coli communis
 constrictus
 cubonian
 cuniculi
 cyaneofluorescens
 cyanogenus
 cystitidis
 denitrificans agilis
 diffusus
 diphtheriae
 diphtheriae amer.
 diphther. columbar.
 diphtheriae cuniculi
 disciformans
 dubius
 dysenteriae vitulor.
 dysentery, Celli
 dysentery, Fl.
 dysentery, Juergens
 dysentery, Kruse
 dysentery, Shiga
 endocarditid. griseus
 enteritidis, Gaertner
 epidermidis
 erythrosporus
 ethacinic
 excurrens

Bacillus faecalis alcaligenes

farinae sem. lini
 filamentosus
 filamentosus sporad.
 filaris
 Fitzianus
 flagellifer
 fluorescens albus
 fluorescens aureus
 fluorescens capsul.
 fluorescens longus
 fluorescens mesent.
 fluorescens pathol.
 fluorescens tenuis
 Friedebergensis
 fuchsinus
 fuscus
 fusiformis
 gallinarum
 gangraenae pulpa
 gelaticus
 goniosporus
 Grouse disease
 haemorrhagicus
 Havaniensis
 helvolus
 Hog cholera
 icteroides
 infect. abort: of cows
 influenzae
 influenzae cunicul.
 intermedius
 latericeus
 lactis niger
 lactis saponacei I.
 lactis saponacei II.
 lacto rubefac.
 leprae Czaplewsky
 leptodermis
 levans
 limosus
 longus
 loxosporus
 lucifer
 luminescens

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Bacillus luteus sporogen.

maidis
mallei
Morseelensis
mastitidis
Meat (ptomaine)
poisoning

Abel
Bruegge
Bruessel
Chatterton
Gent
Guenther
Hatton
Sirault
Wesenberg
Willebroek

medicus
megaterium
mesentericus flavus
mesentericus fuscus
mesentericus niger
mesentericus panis
viscosi, I.
mesentericus ruber
mesentericus vulgat.
miniaceus
mirabilis
morbificans bovis
mucosus
muripestifer
murisepticus
mustelae septic.
mycoides roseus

oedematis maligni
oleraceae
oxalaticus
oxytocus perniciosus

para-tuberculosis
paucicutis
pavoninus
Petasites
photogen
pleuro-pneumoniae
of calves
plicatilis

Bacillus pneumoniae

Friedlander
polymorphus
prodigiosus
profusus
proteus Zopfi
pseudo-anthraxis
pseudo-diphtheriae
pseudo-perlsucht
pseudo-tuberculosis
ovis
pseudo-tuberculosis
rodent.
psittacos succinic.
pumilus
putrificus
pyocyaneus
pyocyaneus β
pyogenes caviae
pyogenes foetidus

ramosus
rhinoscleromatis
rhusiopathiae suis
rosaceus metalloides
roseo fluorescens
ruber
ruber, balticus
ruber, Plymouth
rugosus

sputigenes crassus
subtilis
supestifer
suisepiticus
synxanthus

terminalis
tetani
tuberculosis
tuberc. like
Rabinowitsch
tuberculosis avium
tussis convulsivae
typhi murium
typhosus

vermiculosus
violaceus
viridis

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Bacillus viridis septic
Xerosis variol.
 yellow
 Zenkeri

Bacterium aceti
 aqua citreum
 aqua griseum
 gasoformans
 graveolens
 Pasteurianum
 plicatum
 radiatum
 rancens
 rugosum
 vitulinum

Diplococcus mening, Jaeger
 pneumoniae, Fraenk.

Fusisporium moschatum

Micrococcus agilis
 aurantiacus
 brunneus
 candicans
 cereus albus
 cereus aureus
 cereus flavus
 cinnabarinus
 citreus agilis
 concentricus
 cretaceus
 eburneus
 luteus
 Melitensis
 pyogenes albus
 pyogenes aureus
 pyogenes citreus
 roseus
 sulfureus
 tetragenus
 tetragenus ruber
 trachom. conjunct.
 ureae
 zonatus

Monilia candida

Mucor Acridii
 β Boidin
 γ Boidin
 corumbifer
 mucedo
 rhizopodiformis

Oldium fadenz. W.
 lactis

Penicillium brevicaulis
 glaucum
 luteum
 purpurogenum
 roseum
 rubrum

Photobacterium balticum
 caraibicum
 coronatum
 Fischeri
 indicum
 luminosum
 Pfluegeri
 phosphorescens

Phytophthora infestans

Pseudomonas phaseoli

Saccharomyces albicans
 albus
 apiculatus
 cerevisiae, Brenneri
 cerevisiae, Froberg
 cerevisiae, Saaz
 exiguus
 glutinis
 hominis
 Johannisberg
 neoformans
 niger
 patholog, Binot
 roseus
 urina

Sarcina alba
 aurantiaca
 citrina
 equi
 erythromyxa
 fimentar.

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Sarcina flava

gasiformans
incarnata
intermedia
lutea
persicina
pulchra
pulmonum
rosea
sulphurea
ventriculi
Welkeri

Spirillum Metschnikovi
rubrum

Spirillum tyrogenum**Streptococcus erysipel.****Streptothrix Maduræ****Trichophyton tonsurans****Vibrio aquatilis**

aquat. fluorescens
berolinensis
cholera asiaticæ
Finkleri
lingualis
phosphorescens
saprophiles
tonsillaris

Culture Media, Squibb

These media are prepared according to the methods employed by Boards of Health and leading bacteriologists. We prepare and keep in stock all media used for cultivating the different kinds of bacteria.

Agar-Agar and its modifications:

In test-tubes, each 15c.; 10 tubes \$1.00; 50 tubes \$3.75; 100 tubes \$6.50
In flasks, 500 Cc. \$2.50; 1000 Cc. \$4.00

Blood Serum:

In test-tubes, each 15c.; 10 tubes \$1.20; 50 tubes \$4.00; 100 tubes \$7.00
In flasks, 500 Cc. \$3.00; 1000 Cc. \$5.00

Gelatine and its modifications:

In test-tubes, each 10c.; 10 tubes \$1.00; 50 tubes \$3.50; 100 tubes \$6.00
In flasks, 500 Cc. \$2.50; 1000 Cc. \$4.00

Potatoes:

In test-tubes, each 10c.; 10 tubes \$1.00; 50 tubes \$3.50; 100 tubes \$6.00

We guarantee the purity and the identity of all the Squibb Bacteriological Specimens. Cultures and living Pathogenic Bacteria will be supplied only to those duly qualified to receive and handle them without danger to themselves and others.

Staining Solutions, Squibb

We quote here only such staining solutions and dry staining agents as are in daily use; any other solution or dry color employed by bacteriologists can be supplied on requisition.

Ammonia-Carmine	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 20c.
Bismarck Brown	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 25c.
Borax-Carmine	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 40c.
Carbol-Fuchsin	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 35c.
Carbol-Gentian Violet	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 65c.
Ehrlich's "Triacid"	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 70c.
Eosine	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 70c.
Eosine Bluish	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 70c.
Fuchsin Acid	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 50c.
Fuchsin Alkaline	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 50c.
Gentian Violet	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 25c.
Hematoxylin Boechmer	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 50c.
Hematoxylin Grenacher	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 50c.
Iodine Gram	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 45c.
Kernschwarz	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 85c.
Methyl Green	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 30c.
Methylene Blue	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 25c.
Methylene Blue Gabbet's Acid	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 50c.
Methylene Blue Koch	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 45c.
Methylene Blue Kuehne	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 45c.
Methylene Blue Locflier	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 50c.
Mordant Locflier	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 45c.
Safranin	-	-	-	-	-	bottle, 100 Cc. 50c.

We guarantee the purity and the identity of all the Squibb Bacteriological Specimens. Cultures and living Pathogenic Bacteria will be supplied only to those duly qualified to receive and handle them without danger to themselves and others.

Dry Stains**Bacteriological and Microscopical
Stains and Reagents and Dry Colors**

	1 Gm.	10 Gms.	30 Gms.
Acid Fuchsin - - - -		\$.35	\$.95
Alum Carmine - - - -		.90	2.55
Bismarck Brown - - - -		.23	.60
Carmine - - - -		.40	1.10
Eosine (soluble in Alcohol) - - - -		.35	.95
Eosine (soluble in Water) - - - -		.28	.78
Fuchsin - - - -		.28	.78
Haematoxylin, c. p. cryst. - - - -		.85	2.40
Iodine Green - - - -		.55	1.60
Methylviolet - - - -		.35	.95
Methylenblue - - - -		.35	.95
Picracarmine - - - -	.35	\$3.00	
Safranin - - - -		.45	1.35
Woolblack - - - -		.28	.78

MAGNESIUM SURGICAL APPARATUS

Made From Absolutely Pure, Absorbable Magnesium.

Chlumsky's Anastomosis Button

Murphy's button was hitherto regarded as the best of its kind. But, according to Dr. V. Chlumsky (Bruns' Beitræge zur klin. Chirurgie, Vol. xxv, No. 3. of Prof. B. Kader's Surgical Clinic of the University of Cracow), it has several material shortcomings that are responsible for the skepticism of its opponents. Chief among these is its *non-absorbability*, and next in importance is the fact that the spiral spring, which serves by its pressure to produce necrosis of the coadapted edges of the intestine and thus to free the button, is frequently too weak or functions badly; so that the button stays in situ and obstructs the gut. If, on the other hand, the spring happens to be stronger than necessary, it will cause premature sloughing of the wound surfaces and permit the button to free itself through an insufficiently cicatrized wound. A very slight traumatism may then suffice to tear the weakly united intestinal walls apart again and cause infection of the peritoneum. It is scarcely possible to judge of the exact amount of spring power required in a particular case, as the thickness of the bowel walls and their state of nutrition and their vitality vary considerably in different individuals.

All this does not obtain with Chlumsky's Absorbable Magnesium Button. This has for its sole object, not the destruction, but the *union* of the wound surfaces; this being accomplished, the button ought to *disappear* and *by absorption*. For this reason the spiral spring and plate of Murphy's button have been discarded in the Chlumsky button.

This new anastomosis button consists of two hollow metallic rings of absolutely pure magnesium, that end in short tubes, the smaller of which screws snugly into the larger and is slit longitudinally into several tongues that serve to act as a spring. It is used just like Murphy's button. To hasten the complete absorption of the button in cases of gastroenterostomy, it is advised to administer diluted hydrochloric acid after the eighth or tenth day subsequent to the operation.

That the absolutely pure metallic magnesium from which the Chlumsky button is made is really absorbed, has been conclusively demonstrated by experiments. Pieces of the metal as large as shot were introduced into the stomach or intestines of gastrostomied or jejunostomied patients. The first two days they became somewhat roughened on the surface, but showed no needle-like points. Within the following four days they became reduced to about half their original size, and after the lapse of 14 to 16 days they were completely gone. And the Chlumsky buttons behave the same way, as has been ascertained by experiments on dogs. After remaining in the stomach or intestine for 8 to 10 days they were strongly corroded, and after 16 to 20 days they were entirely absorbed.

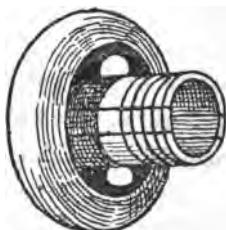
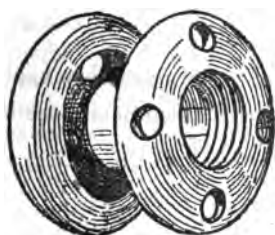
Magnesium Beads, Tubes, Double Screws, Rings, Clamps and Nails.



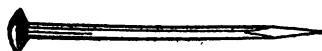
Clamp



Bead



Button



Nail



Double Screw

Besides this anastomosis button we also supply beads, tubes, double screws, rings, clamps and nails (see illustrations), made of the same absorbable, absolutely pure, magnesium metal. They serve for holding pieces of bone and other tissues together.

The *beads* are intended to dispense with the necessity for twisting the ends of stout suture wire. The ends of the wire are passed in opposite directions through a bead and pulled taut and then the bead is gently and slowly squeezed together with ordinary pliers. The openings in the beads should not be larger than will just permit the passage of the wires. The ends of the wire should be kept parallel during the tightening process. After fixation, the protruding ends are cut off. This sort of suturing is especially recommended for the abdominal walls.

The prices of the above described apparatus are here appended:

Magnesium Chlumsky Button, Squibb	4 sizes (20 to 30 mm.) each \$9.35
Magnesium Clamps, Squibb	50 mm. in length, each 45c.
Magnesium Nails, Squibb	40-50 mm. in length, each 30c.
Magnesium Beads, Squibb	each 15c.
Magnesium Double Screws, Squibb	70 mm. long, each \$1.90
Magnesium Rings, Squibb	16 mm.×12.5 mm. each \$1.95
Magnesium Tubes, Squibb	50 mm.×10 mm. each \$2.50

To protect them against oxidation on keeping, these magnesium appliances are coated with paraffin, which should be removed before use by warming them and rubbing them with ether.

INHALERS FOR ANAESTHESIA

For the Open Drop Method. This inhaler, by Robert H. Ferguson, M. D., Boston, Mass., is designed to supply only air saturated with ether, and in only the quantity needed to produce and maintain surgical anaesthesia. It consists of a frame (A, B, C, E, Fig. 1) made of stiff wire, with the exception of the wire (B).

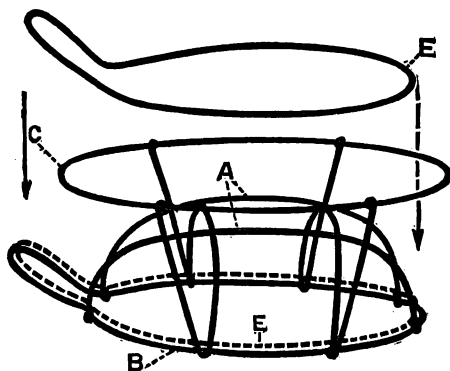


Fig. 1.

This wire (B) comes into contact with the face, and is therefore very flexible in order to allow it to be accurately fitted, which can be done easily by squeezing it between the fingers. Over the convex portion of the frame (A) are stretched as many layers of surgical gauze (Fig. 2, D) as can be used without embarrassing the respiration in any way. Ordinarily from six to ten layers of gauze are sufficient. This gauze is firmly

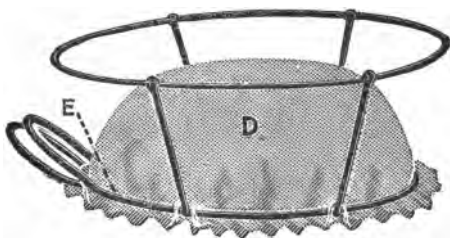


Fig. 2.

held in place by a flexible wire (E), and the whole is covered with an open Canton-flannel bag (Fig. 3, F) which is drawn up tightly by draw-strings against the face wire, B (Fig. 1) and again on top so that it will leave an opening about one inch in diameter through which the ether can be dropped. (Fig. 3, G). This arrangement forms two chambers (K and M, Fig. 4). When the ether is dropped through the

opening (G, Figs. 3 and 4) on to the gauze (D, Figs. 2 and 4) it saturates the air in chamber (K) with ether, any excess flowing over the top through (G). This etherized air falls through the gauze into chamber (M), from which the patient inhales it. By regulating the dropping, the chamber can be kept full of etherized air, at the same time avoiding excess and waste of ether.

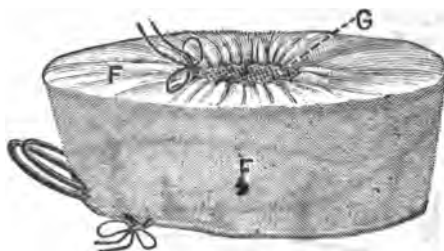


Fig. 3.

The instrument is so constructed that it can be used, with or without the flannel covering, for the administration of chloroform. Without this covering (Fig. 2) the inhaler embodies all the essentials of Esmarch's Chloroform Inhaler, while with the covering more concentrated vapor of chloroform can be administered. When used for the administration of chloroform it is usually best to omit the covering, as in Fig. 2. In the chloroform-ether sequence, however, in order to avoid delay in putting on the cover, the anæsthesia should be begun with the inhaler complete as in Fig. 3. *In all cases when chloroform is used, the inhaler should never come in contact with the face.* When ether is used the inhaler should be pressed against the face, in order to prevent the admission of air from beneath.

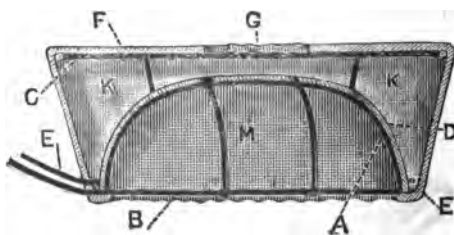


Fig. 4.

This inhaler, as arranged for ether, may also be used for the administration of ethyl bromide, but not for ethyl chloride.

The apparatus is small, when in use does not touch the eyelids, can be easily kept aseptic, and does not readily get out of order.

It is supplied neatly packed in a box, with four Canton-flannel covers, two for the supine position and one each for the right and the left lateral positions.

Price, \$2.00

For the Semi-Open Method. This instrument, by John B. Blake, M. D., Boston, Mass., (Fig. 5) consists of a hollow, metal, truncated cone (Fig. 6, A) about six inches high, somewhat flattened laterally, at the small end (B) measuring two inches by one inch, and the oval opening at the large end (C) four by five inches.



Fig. 5.

A wire cone (D) of coarse mesh fits into the hollow metal cone, as represented in Fig. 7, and a rubber face-piece (E) fits over the large end (C). This face-piece when inflated (as in Figs. 5 and 7) protects the face of the patient from the edge of the metal cone and causes the cone to fit tightly on the face.

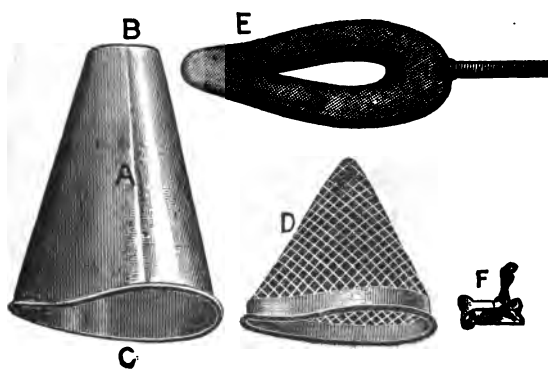


Fig. 6.

For use, the interior cone is covered with a few thicknesses of surgical gauze, then inserted into the metal cone which previously has been packed loosely with gauze or cotton waste, as represented in Fig. 7. "The gauze should not be tightly packed, and, before using, the etherizer should place it (the inhaler) firmly over his own face and

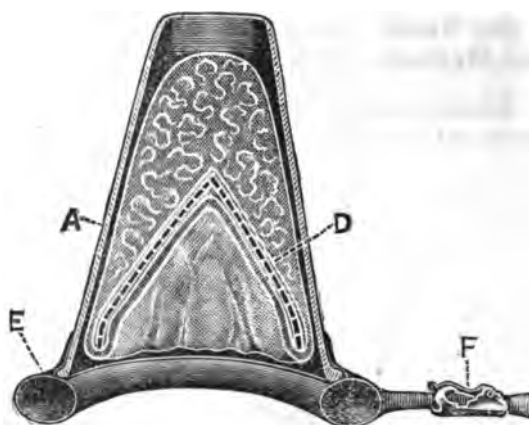


Fig. 7.

breathe through it. If the gauze is so tight as to impede respiration, it should be loosened." Ether may be poured in at either end.

The instrument is nickel-plated and can easily be kept aseptic. Complete, packed in a neat pasteboard box, \$1.50.

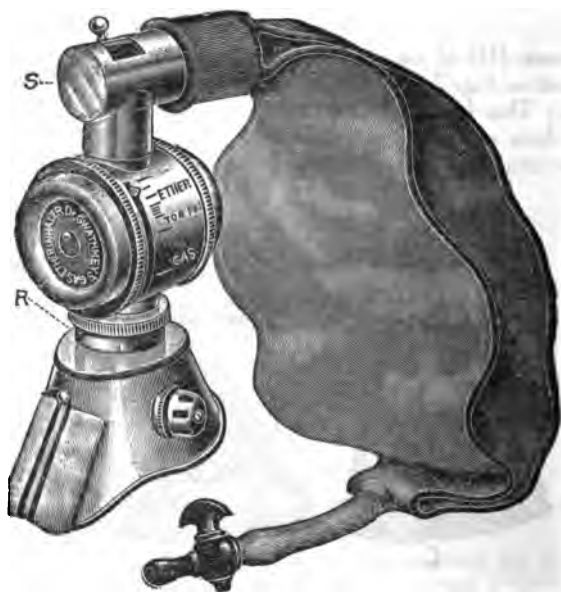


Fig. 8.

For the Closed Method.

This inhaler, by James T. Gwathmey, M. D., New York, (Fig. 8) is intended for the nitrous oxide-ether sequence or the ethyl chloride-ether sequence, following the modern closed method, i. e., occasionally allow-

ing the respired air to escape from the inhler. The cylinder and valves are so arranged that at first nitrous oxide alone may be given, followed, if desired, by to-and-fro breathing, and then shifting to ether alone. These changes can be made gradually or suddenly. Either gas or ether can be introduced into the inhler without taking it from the patient's face.

The apparatus may be used for the ethyl chloride-ether sequence by dropping into the bag a ten cubic centimeter tube of ethyl chloride (protected with cotton so as not to injure the bag) and breaking the tube after it is introduced.

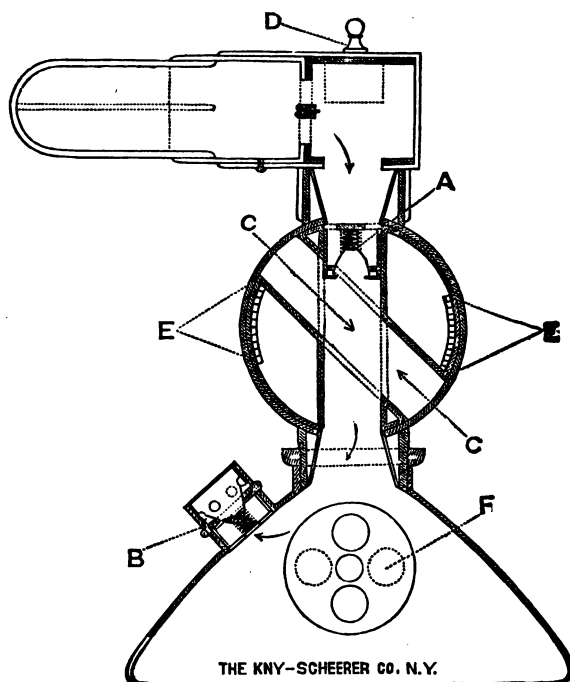


Fig. 9.

"A" Inspiratory valve; "B" Expiratory valve; "CC" Tube for to-and-fro breathing; "D" Tap for turning on and off the gas, admitting air when necessary; and also for pouring ether into chamber; "EE" Openings to ether chamber.

The inhler can also be used for the administration of ethyl chloride alone by the spray method by simply removing the bag and the metal piece (S, Fig. 8) and introducing at R, Fig. 8, a layer of gauze (a suitable ring for retaining which is provided).

The instrument, as pictured in Fig. 8, embodies the latest improvement, having the new aseptic and anatomically-shaped face-mask. The metal parts are nickel-plated; the stopcock to the bag is of hard rubber.

Complete, without case, \$33.00; in substantial leather-covered case, \$38.00.

**For Ethyl Chloride
Anaesthesia by
the Spray Method.**

This inhaler, by Martin W. Ware, M. D., New York, (Fig. 10) consists of a soft rubber mask (a) into which fits a brass tube (b) over the end of which tube is stretched a layer of surgical gauze (c). This gauze may be renewed at will. The apparatus complete is represented in (a).

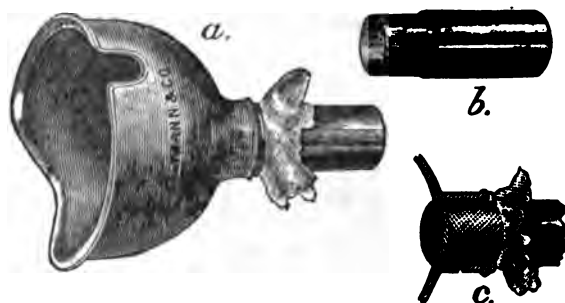


Fig. 10.

In using the inhaler, a fine stream of ethyl chloride is directed through the brass tube (b) on to the gauze (c). The gauze is "intended not merely to receive the ethyl chloride, but also by impact to break it into still finer particles." The vapor of the ethyl chloride is retained by the soft rubber mask, from which it is inhaled by the patient. The instrument is simple and durable.

Complete, in a pasteboard box, \$2.50.

THE METRIC SYSTEM

The starting point of the metric system of weights and measures is the *meter*, the unit of linear measure, representing one ten-millionth of the polar quadrant of the earth—that is, the distance from the equator to the poles—and equivalent to 39.37 English inches.

The *gramme* is the unit of weight. It is derived as follows: the meter is divided into one hundred equal parts (centimeters); upon one such part, or centimeter, as a base a cube is erected having for its three dimensions one centimeter each. The contents of this are one *cubic centimeter*, which quantity of distilled water at its maximum density and 30 inches barometric pressure weighs *one gramme*, or 15.432 grains; and 1000 cubic centimeters make one *liter* or 33.81 fluidounces. One liter of distilled water at its maximum density and 30 inches barometric pressure weighs 1000 grammes, or one kilogramme, or 2.2 pounds avoirdupois.

The denominations representing the subdivision of any unit are expressed by prefixing the Latin numerals *deci*, *centi*, and *milli* to the unit—meaning respectively one-tenth, one-hundredth, and one-thousandth. The multiples are expressed by prefixing the Greek numerals *Deka*, *Hecto*, and *Kilo*—meaning respectively ten, one-hundred and one-thousand.

For the use of those not familiar with the metric or decimal system, as it is also called, we append a few tables of equivalents. The values given in these tables are necessarily approximate, and hence should not be taken as units from which multiples can be made at liberty and exact results obtained. For instance: 0.2 gramme is given as the equivalent of 3 grains; 300 grains however would not be quite 100×0.2 gramme or 20 grammes, but 19.43 grammes.

The usual abbreviations and exact equivalents of the metric units are as follows:—

KGm.	= kilogramme	= 1000.	grammes	= 15432.356 grains
HGm.	= hectogramme	= 100.	"	= 1543.235 "
DGm.	= dekagramme	= 10.	"	= 154.323 "
Gm.	= gramme	= 1.	"	= 15.432 "
dGm.	= decigramme	= 0.1	gramme	= 1.543 grains
cGm.	= centigramme	= 0.01	"	= 0.154 "
mGm.	= milligramme	= 0.001	"	= 0.015 " (or $\frac{1}{65}$ gr.)
Cc.	= cubic centimeter	= 16.23	minims	
L.	= liter	= 1000.	Cc.	= 33.81 fluidounces

Metric Weight and Apothecaries' Equivalents

Grammes	Grains	Grammes	Grains	Grammes	Grains	Grammes	Grains
0.001 =	$\frac{1}{64}$	0.04 =	$\frac{2}{5}$	0.6 =	9	10. =	154.3
0.0015 =	$\frac{1}{40}$	0.05 =	$\frac{3}{4}$	0.65 =	10	15. =	231.3
0.002 =	$\frac{1}{32}$	0.065 =	1.	0.7 =	10.8	20. =	308.6
0.003 =	$\frac{1}{20}$	0.08 =	$1\frac{1}{4}$	0.8 =	12	25. =	385.8
0.004 =	$\frac{1}{16}$	0.1 =	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1.0 =	15.432	30. =	463
0.005 =	$\frac{1}{12}$	0.15 =	$2\frac{1}{4}$	1.5 =	23	40. =	617.3
0.006 =	$\frac{1}{10}$	0.2 =	3	2. =	30.8	50. =	771.6
0.008 =	$\frac{1}{8}$	0.25 =	4	4. =	61.5	60. =	926
0.01 =	$\frac{1}{6}$	0.3 =	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5. =	77		
0.015 =	$\frac{1}{4}$	0.4 =	6	6. =	92.5		
0.03 =	$\frac{1}{2}$	0.5 =	$7\frac{1}{2}$	8. =	123.4		

Metric Weight and its Avoirdupois Equivalents

Grammes	Grammes	Grammes
25. = 385.8 grs. (approx. $\frac{7}{8}$ oz.)	60. = 2 oz. + 50 grs.	300. = 10 oz. + 255 grs.
28.35 = 1 oz. = 437.5 grs.	70. = 2 oz. + 205 grs.	400. = 14 oz. + 48 grs.
30. = 1 oz. + 25 grs.	75. = 2 oz. + 282 grs.	500. = 17 oz. + 279 grs.
32. = 1 oz. + 56 grs.	80. = 2 oz. + 360 grs.	(approx. 1 lb., $1\frac{5}{8}$ oz.)
33. = 1 oz. + 72 grs.	90. = 3 oz. + 76 grs.	600. = 21 oz. + 72 grs.
34. = 1 oz. + 87 grs.	100. = 3 oz. + 281 grs.	700. = 24 oz. + 303 grs.
35. = 1 oz. + 103 grs.	(approx. $3\frac{1}{2}$ oz.)	750. = 26 oz. + 198 grs.
36. = 1 oz. + 118 grs.	120. = 4 oz. + 102 grs.	800. = 28 oz. + 96 grs.
40. = 1 oz. + 180 grs.	125. = 4 oz. + 179 grs.	900. = 31 oz. + 326 grs.
45. = 1 oz. + 218 grs.	150. = 5 oz. + 127 grs.	1000. = 35 oz. + 120 grs.
50. = 1 oz. + 334 grs.	200. = 7 oz. + 24 grs.	(approx. $2\frac{1}{5}$ lbs.)
	250. = 8 oz. + 358 grs.	

Metric Measure and its Equivalent
in Apothecaries' Measure

Cc.	Cc.	Cc.
0.06 = 1 minim	6 = 1.62 fluidrachms	120 = 4 fluidounces
0.1 = 1.5 minims	8 = 2.16 "	150 = 5 "
0.2 = 3 "	10 = 2.71 "	200 = 6.75 "
0.3 = 5 "	15 = 4 "	300 = 10.14 "
0.4 = 6 "	20 = 5.42 "	400 = 13.53 "
0.5 = 8 "	25 = 6.75 "	473 = 16.00 (1 pt.) "
0.6 = 10 "	30 = 1 fluidounce	500 = 16.90 "
0.7 = 11 "	40 = 1.3 fluidounces	600 = 20.30 "
0.8 = 12 "	45 = 1.5 "	700 = 23.67 "
0.9 = 14 "	50 = 1.7 "	750 = 25.36 "
1 = 16.2 "	60 = 2 "	800 = 27. "
2 = 32.4 "	70 = 2.3 "	900 = 30.43 "
3 = 48.6 "	75 = 2.53 "	1000 = 33.81 "
4 = 64.8 "	90 = 3. "	(= 1 liter)
5 = 1.35 fluidrachms	100 = 3.38 "	

Apothecaries' Weight and Metric Equivalents

Gramme		Grammes		Grammes	
$\frac{1}{100}$ grain	= 0.0006	2 grains	= 0.13	$1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms	= 5.85
$\frac{1}{64}$ "	= 0.001	3 "	= 0.2	$1\frac{3}{4}$ "	= 6.81
$\frac{1}{50}$ "	= 0.0013	4 "	= 0.26	2 "	= 7.78
$\frac{1}{40}$ "	= 0.0016	5 "	= 0.32	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "	= 9.72
$\frac{1}{32}$ "	= 0.002	6 "	= 0.39	3 "	= 11.65
$\frac{1}{20}$ "	= 0.003	8 "	= 0.52	4 "	= 15.55
$\frac{1}{16}$ "	= 0.004	10 "	= 0.65	5 "	= 19.43
$\frac{1}{12}$ "	= 0.005	12 "	= 0.78	6 "	= 23.3
$\frac{1}{10}$ "	= 0.006	15 "	= 0.97	1 oz. (480 grs.)	= 31.1
$\frac{1}{8}$ "	= 0.008	15.4 "	= 1.	2 ounces	= 62.2
$\frac{1}{6}$ "	= 0.011	20 "	= 1.3	3 "	= 93.3
$\frac{1}{5}$ "	= 0.012	24 "	= 1.55	4 "	= 124.4
$\frac{1}{4}$ "	= 0.015	30 "	= 1.94	6 "	= 186.6
$\frac{1}{3}$ "	= 0.022	40 "	= 2.6	8 "	= 248.8
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	= 0.032	45 "	= 2.92	10 "	= 311.
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	= 0.048	50 "	= 3.23	12 "	= 373.2
1. "	= 0.065	60 grains or 1 drachm	= 3.89		

Apothecaries' Measure and its Metric Equivalents

1 minim	= 0.06 Cc.	60 minims or 1 fluidrachm	= 3.70 Cc.
2 minims	= 0.12 "	$1\frac{1}{4}$ fluidrachms	= 4.65 "
3 "	= 0.18 "	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	= 5.60 "
4 "	= 0.24 "	$1\frac{3}{4}$ "	= 6.50 "
5 "	= 0.30 "	2 "	= 7.50 "
6 "	= 0.36 "	3 "	= 11.25 "
7 "	= 0.42 "	4 "	= 15.00 "
8 "	= 0.50 "	8 fluidrachms or 1 fluidounce	= 30.00 "
9 "	= 0.55 "	(more exactly, 29.57)	
10 "	= 0.60 "	2 fluidounces	= 59.15 "
15 "	= 0.92 "	3 "	= 88.72 "
20 "	= 1.25 "	4 "	= 118.29 "
25 "	= 1.54 "	8 "	= 236.59 "
30 "	= 1.90 "	16 fluidounces or (1 pint)	= 473.18 "
40 "	= 2.50 "	32 fluidounces	= 946.36 "
45 "	= 2.80 "	128 fluidounces or 1 gallon	= 3785.43 "
50 "	= 3.10 "		

Avoirdupois Weight and its Metric Equivalents

1 AV. OZ. = 437.5 GRAINS

$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	= 3.54 Gms.	7 ozs.	= 198.45 Gms.	1 lb.	= 453.60 Gms.
$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	= 7.09 "	8 ozs.	= 226.80 "	2 lbs.	= 907.18 "
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	= 14.17 "	9 ozs.	= 255.15 "	2.2 lbs.	= 1000.00 "
1 oz.	= 28.35 "	10 ozs.	= 283.50 "	3 lbs.	= 1360.78 "
2 ozs.	= 56.70 "	11 ozs.	= 311.84 "	4 lbs.	= 1814.37 "
3 ozs.	= 85.05 "	12 ozs.	= 340.20 "	5 lbs.	= 2267.96 "
4 ozs.	= 113.40 "	13 ozs.	= 368.54 "	6 lbs.	= 2721.55 "
5 ozs.	= 141.75 "	14 ozs.	= 396.90 "	8 lbs.	= 3628.74 "
6 ozs.	= 170.10 "	15 ozs.	= 425.25 "	10 lbs.	= 4535.92 "

Formulas for Converting Weight into Measure

$$\text{Form. 1. } \frac{\text{Weight in grains}}{\text{Sp. Gr.} \times 0.9508} = \text{Measure in minims.}$$

$$\text{Form. 2. } \frac{\text{Weight in grains}}{\text{Sp. Gr.} \times 456.4} = \text{Measure in fluidounces.}$$

$$\text{Form. 3. } \frac{\text{Weight in Avoir. ozs.} \times 0.96}{\text{Sp. Gr.}} = \text{Measure in fluidounces.}$$

$$\text{Form. 4. } \frac{\text{Weight in Troy ozs.} \times 1.0517}{\text{Sp. Gr.}} = \text{Measure in fluidounces.}$$

$$\text{Form. 5. } \frac{\text{Weight in grammes}}{\text{Sp. Gr.}} = \text{Measure in cubic centimeters.}$$

Example: What does 1 lb. av. of syrup, of specific gravity 1.313, measure? By rule No. 2, 1 lb. av. weighs 7000 grains; 1.313, the specific gravity, multiplied by 456.4 makes 599.2532; 7000 divided by 599.2532 gives 11.68 fluidounces as the result. By rule No. 3, 1 lb. av. contains 16 ozs.; 16×0.96 equals 15.68; this divided by 1.313, the specific gravity, gives 11.68, the number of fluidounces of syrup in 1 lb. av.

Formulas for Converting Measure into Weight

$$\text{Form. 1. } \frac{\text{Measure in minims} \times \text{Sp. Gr.}}{1.0517} = \text{Weight in grains.}$$

$$\text{Form. 2. } \frac{\text{Measure in fluidounces} \times \text{Sp. Gr.}}{1.0517} = \text{Weight in Troy ounces.}$$

$$\text{Form. 3. } \frac{\text{Measure in fluidounces} \times \text{Sp. Gr.}}{0.96} = \text{Weight in Av. ounces.}$$

$$\text{Form. 4. } \text{Measure in Cc.} \times \text{Sp. Gr.} = \text{Weight in grammes.}$$

Example: What does 1 pint of syrup of specific gravity 1.313, weigh in avoirdupois weight? By rule No. 3, 1 pint equals 16 fluidounces; 16×1.313 equals 21.038; this divided by 0.96 gives 21.91. One pint of syrup therefore weighs 21.91 ozs. av.

Formulas for Determining Specific Gravity from Weight and Measure

$$\text{Form. 1. } \frac{\text{Weight in grains} \times 1.0517}{\text{Measure in minims}} = \text{Specific Gravity.}$$

$$\text{Form. 2. } \frac{\text{Weight in grains}}{\text{Measure in fluidounces} \times 456.4} = \text{Specific Gravity.}$$

$$\text{Form. 3. } \frac{\text{Weight in Av. ozs.} \times 0.96}{\text{Measure in fluidounces}} = \text{Specific Gravity.}$$

$$\text{Form. 4. } \frac{\text{Weight in grammes}}{\text{Measure in Cc. (cubic centimeters)}} = \text{Specific Gravity.}$$

Example: A fluidounce of a liquid weighs 500 grains. What is the specific gravity? By rule No. 1, 500 multiplied by 1.0517 makes 525.85; this divided by 480, the number of minims in a fluidounce, gives 1.095 the specific gravity of the liquid in question. By rule 2 we have 500 divided by 1×456.4 ; result 1.095.

List of Changes in Strengths in Pharmacopoeia

	U. S. P. 1890		U. S. P. 1900 (8th Rev.)
Acid Sulphuric Aromatic	18.5 percent. sulphuric acid	-	20 percent.
Alcohol	91 " absolute alcohol	-	92.3 "
Alcohol Diluted	41 " absolute alcohol	-	41.5 "
Caffeine Citrated Effervescent	2 " caffeine	-	4 "
Chlorinated Lime	35 " available chlorine	-	30 "
Extract Nux Vomica	15 " total alkaloid (=abt. 7.5 strychnine)	-	5 "
Extract Opium	18 " morphine	-	20 "
Fluidextract Nux Vomica	1.5 " total alkaloid in 100 Cc. (=abt. 0.75 Gm. strychnine)	-	1 Gm. strychnine in 100 Cc.
Jalap	12 " alcohol-soluble resin, 1.2 percent. ether-soluble resin	-	8 percent., 1.5 percent.
Lithium Citrate Effervescent	17 " lithium citrate	-	5 "
Mercury Oleate	20 " yellow mercuric oxide	-	25 "
Ointment Chrysarobin	5 percent.	-	6 percent.
Ointment Phenol	5 "	-	3 "
Ointment Sulphur	30 "	-	15 "
Opium Powder	13 to 15 percent. morphine	-	12 to 12.5 percent.
Opium Deodorized	13 " 15 "	-	12 " 12.5 "
Potassium Citrate Effervescent	48 percent. potassium citrate	-	20 percent.
Solution Iron Chloride	37.8 " anhydrous ferric chloride	-	29 percent.
Solution Iron and Ammonium Acetate	2 vol. " tincture ferric chloride	-	4 volume percent.
Solution Iron Tersulphate	28.7 "	-	36 percent.
Spiritus Frumenti	44 to 50 percent. absolute alcohol	-	37 to 47.5 percent.
Suppositories Glycerin	6 Gms. glycerin each	-	3 Gms. each
Syrup Iron Iodide	10 percent. ferrous iodide	-	5 percent.
Tincture Aconite	1 Gm. in 2.85 Cc.	-	1 Gm. in 10 Cc.
Tincture Orange-Peel Sweet	1 " " 5.	-	1 " " 2 "
Tincture Belladonna Leaves	1 " " 6.67 "	-	1 " " 10 "
Tincture Benzoïn Compound	1 " " 8.33 "	-	1 " " 10 "
Tincture Calumba	1 " " 10.	-	1 " " 5 "
Tincture Cannabis Indica	1 " " 6.67 "	-	1 " " 10 "

List of Changes in Strengths in Pharmacopoeia, Continued

	U. S. P. 1890	U. S. P. 1900 (8th Rev.)
Tincture Cantharides	1 Gm. in 20. Cc.	1 Gm. in 10 Cc.
Tincture Capsicum	1 " " 20. "	1 " " 10 "
Tincture Cardamom	1 " " 10. "	1 " " 5 "
Tincture Cinnamon	1 " " 10. "	1 " " 5 "
Tincture Colchicum Seed	1 " " 6.67 "	1 " " 10 "
Tincture Digitalis	1 " " 6.67 "	1 " " 10 "
Tincture Gambir (Catechu) Compound	1 " " 10. "	1 " " 20 "
Tincture Gelsemium	1 " " 6.67 "	1 " " 10 "
Tincture Hyocyanus	1 " " 6.67 "	1 " " 10 "
Tincture Kino	1 " " 10. "	1 " " 20 "
Tincture Lobelia	1 " " 5. "	1 " " 10 "
Tincture Nux Vomica	0.3 Gm. total alkaloid in 100 Cc. (=0.15 Gm. strychnine)	0.1 Gm. strychnine in 100 Cc.
Tincture Opium	1.3 to 1.5 Gm. morphine in 100 Cc.	1.2 to 1.25 Gm. in 100 Cc.
Tincture Opium Deodorized	1.3 to 1.5 Gm. morphine in 100 Cc.	1.2 to 1.25 Gm. in 100 Cc.
Tincture Physostigma	1 Gm. in 6.67 Cc.	1 Gm. in 10 Cc.
Tincture Quassia	1 " " 10. "	1 " " 5 "
Tincture Rhubarb	1 " " 10. "	1 " " 5 "
Tincture Sanguinaria	1 " " 6.67 "	1 " " 10 "
Tincture Squill	1 " " 6.67 "	1 " " 10 "
Tincture Serpentaria	1 " " 10. "	1 " " 5 "
Tincture Stramonium	1 " " 6.67 "	1 " " 10 "
Tincture Strophanthus	1 " " 20. "	1 " " 10 "
Tincture Tolu	1 " " 10. "	1 " " 5 "
Tincture Veratrum	1 " " 2.5 "	1 " " 10 "
Troches Cubeb	0.25 Gm. each	0.125 Gm. each
Wine, White	10 to 14 percent. absolute alcohol	7 to 12 percent.
Wine Colchicum Seed	1 Gm. seed in 6.67 Cc.	1 Cc. fluidextract in 10 Cc.
Wine Ergot	1 Gm. Ergot in 6.67 Cc.	1 " " 10 "
Wine, Red	10 to 14 percent. absolute alcohol	7 to 12 percent.

ERGOT PRODUCTS

Ergot is one of the most interesting of drugs. It has been during many years past the subject of most exhaustive and thorough investigation and experimentation by the botanist, pharmacologist, chemist and physician. Among these investigators this house has long occupied the leading position, and is generally recognized as the first producer of Ergot preparations of exceptional quality standard.

Medicinal Ergot is a poisonous, parasitical fungus growing upon Rye. Its value depends very largely upon care in selection, its thorough cleansing and preservation, and the manner in which it is manipulated and its essential principles extracted. This house uses exclusively Spanish Rye Ergot, which is very superior to any other kind, the peculiar atmospheric conditions of the Spanish peninsula tending to more mature and better growth of the fungus. Upon receipt of an importation, a fresh lot being secured each year, it is subjected to a very thorough cleansing process whereby is removed all extraneous and inert matter. As soon as practicable it is ground, immediately extracted by our repercolation process, and made up into those preparations which are the recognized forms for its safe and efficient administration.

There has been much discussion as to whether the physiological effects of ergot are due to active principles which can be isolated, and many attempts have been made to prepare solutions containing the so-called active principles. All the evidence, however, goes to show that there are no active principles which can be separated from the drug that will represent the medicinal action of the drug itself, and moreover, whatever evidence may be brought forward to prove the value of "solutions containing nothing but the active principles," it is certain that a carefully prepared extract or fluidextract must contain all these active principles, as all of the soluble constituents are extracted.

The employment of the Squibb preparations is unaccompanied by the serious risk of experimentation, and leaves nothing to be desired except perhaps convenience of administration, which is a small consideration when the life of one and often two persons is at stake.

The Squibb Fluidextract of Ergot is the best to use when the liability of producing nausea is not great and when a moderately rapid effect is desired.

The well-known Squibb Extract of Ergot, though slower in its action, does not have the same tendency to produce nausea. It is a special product and is offered in handy-sized containers and also in capsules for the convenience of those physicians who prefer to make up their own hypodermic solutions from Squibb Extract of Ergot. The experi-

ence of many observers indicates that such solutions give uniformly satisfactory results in the conditions which may be controlled by the well-known contractile action that ergot exerts on the muscular coats of the blood vessels throughout the whole system. Each capsule contains 60 grains of the extract, wrapped in sterilized tinfoil, and five capsules thus prepared are put up under aseptic conditions in the package. Physicians and pharmacists may extemporaneously prepare fresh solutions by carefully removing a capsule with a clean dressing forceps and, after clipping off the ends with scissors, placing the capsule in a glass bottle to which is added the required amount of sterilized distilled water (cool) to produce the strength of the solution desired, which is usually one drachm to the fluidounce. Repeated shaking will dissolve all the ergot, which is readily soluble, and then the solution is to be filtered. After this is accomplished the solution is ready for hypodermic use and will keep a reasonable time under proper conditions. Evidence of decomposition may generally be noted by the formation of mould or a slight cloudiness in the solution.

Those physicians who have not the time nor the facilities for making their own solutions from the capsules, may find satisfaction in the use of Squibb Solution of Extract of Ergot 10 percent., which is freshly prepared at frequent intervals in this laboratory.

All these products, if kept and dispensed with due care, can be relied upon to exhibit the full activity essential to the control of the critical conditions in which ergot is used. Since proper administration is important, these products should always be taken from the small original Squibb containers. Our Extract of Ergot, Fluidextract of Ergot and Solution of Extract of Ergot are offered in packages of convenient size containing a sufficient supply for any ordinary case. We also prepare Wine of Ergot. Reference to the list will give further information.

SOME FACTS ABOUT COD-LIVER OIL

There are few remedies among the medicinal substances used to-day whose value has been so well demonstrated as that of Cod-Liver Oil. Although the medical profession unfortunately has lacked that uniformity of opinion on many therapeutic questions which is so desirable, it seems unanimous in its belief in the value of Cod-Liver Oil as an alterative nutrient in wasting diseases and in cases of impaired digestion.

Many theories have been advanced to explain why Cod-Liver Oil differs so materially in its physiological effects from other nutritious fats, the most popular one having been that its efficiency is due to some active principle or alkaloid which might be extracted in much the same manner as the alkaloids are obtained from various drugs. The different biliary products have long been known to be present, such as phosphorus, bromine, iodine and gaduine, have each in turn been picked out as the chief cause of its therapeutic effect, and many preparations containing these "tasteless principles" are manufactured either as extracts, wines or emulsions, with various additions.

Conservative medical opinion has, however, maintained ever since Cod-Liver Oil was first used on the continent, that the virtue resides in the oil itself, and the biliary products merely assist in its preservation.

It therefore seems certain that Cod-Liver Oil must be pure and unaltered in any way in order to contain all the elements which play any part in its physiological effect.

The chief objection to its use has been its unpleasant taste and nauseating effects, which are generally quite pronounced in the ordinary oils of the market, and which have earned for it the reputation of being a very disagreeable "dose" to all but infants. These properties however, are only slightly present in the oil as it is taken from the fresh livers, but they are quickly developed by the process of absorption, oxidation and rancidity, which may be largely prevented by cleanliness in collecting the oil, and care in selecting and preserving it. Squibb's Norwegian Cod-Liver Oil, sold by druggists everywhere in original pint

and half-pint packages, is the finest quality procurable, and is just as pure and bland of taste as it is on the fishing ground, where it is drank as a food by fishermen.

It is hoped that the facts given in this memorandum may encourage those who consider therapeutic efficiency as of first importance in using remedial agents to adhere to the natural product in preference to the manufactured diluted and tasteless or non-oily articles.

Several varieties of the Cod-Fish are used as a source of the various brands of oil, chief among which are the common cod, haddock and pollock, the variations in the product being due to its source and preparation for the market. Norwegian Oil is very superior to that from Newfoundland or other fishing banks, as the intensely cold weather in the Norwegian region prevents the decomposition of the animal matter in the oil and permits of its being pressed out when the oil is at a very low temperature.

The Cod-Liver Oil obtained from Norway ranges from an almost colorless to a deep brown color, the white oil having a pleasant bland taste, while the dark oil has such a fishy taste that it is nauseating to most people. The light colored oil is what is known as the Shore Oil, and is obtained from the livers of fresh fish which the small boats catch near the shore and bring in the same day. The livers are then cut out, put into a vat, frozen and the oil subsequently pressed out. The darker oil is known as Banks Oil, and is collected by the larger boats, which remain out several days until a complete load is obtained, the livers being placed in barrels on board the vessels, where they are allowed to decompose, the oil which comes to the surface being drawn off and purified.

Squibb's Cod-Liver Oil comes from Bergen, Norway, and is specially selected Cold-Pressed Shore Oil. It is imported only during the winter months in new air-tight tin drums and bottled after clarification by settling, avoiding contact with air and light as much as possible; and as a further precaution against rancidity it is well corked and kept in a cold cellar until needed for shipment. It is of a clear light yellow color, with very little odor or taste, and will be found to be easily taken and retained, except by those to whom the physical characteristics of oil itself are objectionable. For administration to such patients it may be mixed with

soda water, lemon juice or any vehicle that may be suggested by the physician; but it is undoubtedly most efficient when used in its natural state, as its efficiency is impaired by the efforts to cater to the palate of the patient.

In using Cod-Liver Oil care should be exercised to see that any oil remaining on the lip or around the cork after using a bottle is wiped off, as the best oil may be spoiled by rancidity developed on the lip of the bottle.

In conclusion we must remind the professions that any unfavorable conditions touching the Norwegian market, such as bad weather, small catches, large demand, etc., and the consequent high ruling prices, develop the most extensive adulteration and substitution—seal and menhaden oils and even mineral and lard oils being widely used. This makes it a necessity for the Physician and the Pharmacist to specify the brand with special care.

SQUIBB'S SURGICAL POWDER

is primarily a wound dressing, and the properties which make it valuable in such capacity extend its field of service largely. It is in many, it should be in all, hospitals, dispensaries, ambulances, engine cabs, machine shops, veterinary offices, stables, schools, fire-houses, barber-shops, the family medicine chest, and in every packet for first aid to the injured.

Squibb's Surgical Powder is prepared according to a formula by Dr. E. R. Squibb. It is an antiseptic and styptic, containing powdered dried alum, camphor and carbolic acid, in such proportions that each constituent may exert its peculiar valuable effects to the fullest and most satisfactory degree. Thus combined, it is a product highly efficient as a powerful hemostatic for cuts and bleeding surfaces and a stimulating absorbent for suppurating sores.

The somewhat too severe caustic action of burnt alum alone is modified to just the right degree by the other ingredients, which supply the desirable anesthetic, anodyne and antiseptic properties. The tendency of the modern treatment of wounds, sores and other forms of injury to the skin is markedly toward dry dressing. The natural healing of a wound is a dry process, and is accomplished by the formation of a protective covering which keeps the wound dry and clean until healing from below is complete. Squibb's Surgical Powder acts upon abraded surfaces in exactly the same manner, and by its coagulating action on the blood, its antiseptic effect in preventing infection, its ability to absorb the moisture from the secretions, and its stimulating influence in starting new cell-growth, it simply assists the normal physiological process. Especially notable is the rapid healing of indolent and chronic sores which follows the application of this powder.

Dried alum, the principal constituent of this powder, has an enormous absorbent capacity. In burning, or drying, alum is deprived of its water of crystallization, which amounts to one-half its weight, hence when the dried powder is applied to a wound it will absorb moisture readily. Thus it keeps weeping sores and suppurating wounds perfectly dry. Bed sores, varicose veins, ulcers, exuberant granulations and sloughing sores are immediately benefited and ultimately cured by the use of this powder.

No other substance has so strong a styptic power as dried alum. Squibb's Surgical Powder applied to fresh bleeding wounds, though at first slightly painful, will stop bleeding immediately, and when the carbolic acid exerts its anesthetic influence the patient will feel quite comfortable and the wound if undisturbed, except for the application of more powder, will heal by first intention. The property this powder possesses of keeping the parts dry so that bacteria cannot generate while the natural healing process goes on, is of the greatest value. As an emergency dressing it is of wide usefulness, when its application is prompt and thorough. It may be used for disinfecting and drying the hands and arms in operative surgery as well as for application to dog bites and bed sores. Wherever the deeper tissues are exposed, whether by injury or suppuration, this preparation as a dry dressing is of great service. Its efficiency in minor lesions, and in the barber-shop, for razor cuts, is readily demonstrable. It is likewise of most valuable service in obstetric practice, and wherever there is moisture to be dried or disinfected, as in sputum boxes and bed-pans. In the family, for cuts and bruises it is invaluable. For fullest satisfaction from the use of Squibb's Surgical Powder it is necessary to *use it liberally*.

For dressing a wound or sore, cover the surface completely, and apply more whenever there is an exudation. If the wound is not fresh, see that the powder is pressed well in and comes in contact with the living tissues, thus reaching the seat of inflammation or irritation. Always keep the surface of the wound or sore dusty with the powder.

Squibb's Surgical Powder is an excellent application to sore, tender and perspiring feet. It should be dusted on freely and lightly rubbed in. The uncomfortable and offensive moisture will be dried up, the pain and tenderness of aching corns will disappear, and the skin of the foot will harden and remain dry and comfortable.

The powder also affords with water a very useful astringent solution for the treatment of throat and other local inflammations.

Because of the preparation's avidity for moisture, the can should be immediately closed after using and the powder kept thus protected. It is purposely marketed in small tin containers, in order not only that its price may place it within the reach of every one, but that in use, too large an amount need not be exposed to possible deteriorating influences.

SQUIBB'S MILK SUGAR

is a most important factor in the modification of milk for infants' use. It is added to furnish the proper proportion of soluble carbohydrates necessary for the infant's nutrition, not merely to sweeten the food and render it more palatable. Cow's milk contains between $3\frac{1}{2}$ and 4 percent. of proteids, and about $4\frac{1}{2}$ percent. of milk sugar; woman's milk only $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent. of proteids and 7 percent. of sugar. Hence in cow's milk there is an excess of proteids and a deficiency of sugar. It is necessary to dilute the milk to reduce the proteid content (for it is the proteids that cause most of the trouble to the infant's digestion), but this dilution also diminishes the percentage of milk sugar, thus further increasing the original deficiency of this constituent. The necessity for adding milk sugar thus becomes apparent.

Cane sugar instead of milk sugar is often employed, but this practice is deprecated by the leading authorities on infant feeding.

Dr. L. Emmet Holt, Professor of Diseases of Children at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, says in his text-book: "It is certainly better in practice and more rational in theory to use milk sugar rather than cane sugar, since the former supplies what exists in woman's milk. * * * With cane sugar there is greater liability to undergo fermentation in the stomach."

Dr. Joseph E. Winters, Professor of Diseases of Children, Cornell University Medical College, New York, has this to say in his work "Feeding of Infants": "Milk Sugar" is readily assimilable and undergoes direct transmutation into animal heat. The imperfectly developed nervous system of the infant produces little heat. Nature has made provision for the undeveloped heat center by the large amount of animal sugar supplied to it by its dietetic birthright."

Dr. Thomas Morgan Rotch, Professor of Diseases of Children at Harvard University, writes in his volume on pediatrics: "Milk sugar undergoes no direct alcoholic fermentation, but readily changes to lactic acid in the presence of nitrogenous ferments. * * * Cane sugar easily undergoes alcoholic fermentation, but changes to lactic acid more slowly than milk sugar; it takes on butyric acid fermentation more readily than milk sugar. When milk sugar is con-

verted into glucose and galactose, we physiologically have a gradual conversion into lactic acid, which may aid in the digestion of the proteids, thus giving us a very valuable addition to the means at our command for rendering modified cow's milk digestible. * * * Milk sugar offers less danger of the butyric acid ferment, which we know makes much trouble at times in the body."

SQUIBB'S MILK SUGAR is guaranteed perfectly free from butter fat, starch and cane sugar, which are apt to cause gastric fermentation; also free from acids and other substances that might prove injurious. It is intended for the home modification of milk for infant feeding. As Milk Sugar readily absorbs moisture and odors, and thus becomes contaminated and unfit for use in infant feeding, Squibb's Milk Sugar is supplied only in 1 pound tins and not in pasteboard boxes.

A table giving detailed directions for preparing modified milk, based on the recommendations of high authorities on infant feeding, is printed on the tin. The formulas given there will ordinarily be found serviceable. In exceptional instances, however, they may have to be changed by the physician to suit such particular cases.

THE SELECTION OF A COSMETIC UNGUENT

to be applied to the face and hands, is often a matter of considerable difficulty, for it is of the highest importance that in such a product there be nothing of an injurious nature; on the contrary,—each ingredient should be present because of some particular virtue possessed by it. Cold creams for toilet use are without number; a few are good; more, although harmless, are of little or no value; most are not merely worthless but positively injurious.

Some cold creams are ignorantly made, from cheap or incorrect materials which tend to cause or aggravate the very troubles they are supposed to cure. Some are but mixtures of petroleum compounds (mineral oils) and face powders, none of the constituents of which are absorbable or curative. Some are prepared from rancid oils and others are so manipulated as to hold a large and undue proportion of water. Inadequacies and omissions are frequently covered by some cheap perfume.

A dermic cream should be both emollient and curative and must not contain non-absorbable materials. Extreme and ready attenuability when applied to the skin, and freedom from greasiness and stickiness, are likewise essentials.

SQUIBB'S TOILET CREAM is based upon the fullest appreciation of these requirements. It is an old-fashioned, genuine product. It is a modification of and improvement upon the cold cream of the pharmacopœia, to which it is superior in being curative. It is compounded of the purest and sweetest of vegetable fats and contains camphor and benzoin as medicaments. It is not white in color, but yellowish, because of the employment of natural, unbleached beeswax in preference to white wax. The latter, having undergone the bleaching process, has lost that blandness which the natural wax possesses and has been rendered particularly liable to rancidity.

This toilet preparation gives satisfaction in cases where an emollient application is desirable; and its medicinal properties widely extend its sphere of usefulness as a safe and healing application. It is adapted to most of the uncomfortable and distressing conditions of the skin, such as irritated and excoriated surfaces, cracked lips, chapped hands and face, sunburn, fever blisters and cold sores, chafed areas, etc.

TO PREVENT EXCORIATION OF THE SKIN

is the desire of every physician and nurse. This house offers a toilet powder, made in response to requests received from many physicians who have felt the need for a pure product of correct composition for these and general toilet purposes. The talcum powders of the market are often harmful for the reason that they contain impurities, an excess of boric acid, or souring perfume oils, all of which are irritating and otherwise injurious. SQUIBB'S TALCUM TOILET POWDER is carefully made from the best selected talcum prepared in impalpable powder form. It is guaranteed to be free from starch, chalk or other adulterating or harmful substances and may therefore be used freely on the most sensitive skin. Only the purest talcum should be embodied in preparations designed for toilet use. It is, however, a fact to be regretted that in the manufacture of most talcum powders insufficient care and conscientiousness in this respect is manifest. High-grade natural talcum is extra expensive to begin with, while its subsequent grinding and pulverization add materially to this cost. To enhance the effectiveness of powdered talcum as a toilet requisite, it is desirable to incorporate with it a certain but small proportion of pure boric acid. Starch, which is lavishly used by some makers, is not only absolutely useless, but may be detrimental, though, of course, it materially cheapens the article.

The perfume for toilet talcum naturally must be of high excellence if it is to give satisfaction.

PURE SPICES

Spices are an important addition to food. They impart a delicate and pleasing flavor, and exert also a beneficial physiological effect. Their purity should be a matter of as great concern as the quality of the food itself. Unfortunately, however, they are adulterated more largely than any other class of products. The market is flooded with notoriously sophisticated and medicinally and dietetically worthless products. Naturally, spices that are powdered suffer most in this regard, but the whole spices by no means escape. The external appearance may be good, yet the volatile oil, upon which the virtue of the spice chiefly rests, may have been largely or even entirely removed. Nutmeg is a striking example. The volatile oil of nutmeg resides chiefly in the brownish veins that run through the fruit. This oil is sometimes extracted by boring a hole through the middle of the nutmeg, boiling, then skilfully closing the hole to avoid detection of the fraud. Cloves are similarly deprived wholly of their oil by boiling and distillation.

Powdered spices are not only largely adulterated with inert material, but frequently even harmful chemicals are added to give color or to increase weight. Black pepper is adulterated with mustard-husks, burnt meal, corn and cocoa shells; white pepper with ginger, pepper-dust, buckwheat and mustard; red pepper with red lead, iron oxide, colored sawdust; powdered ginger with turmeric, brick-dust, starch, red pepper; cloves with the powder of cloves from which the oil has been extracted and with arrow-root starch; allspice with poor qualities of nutmeg, cloves, or the exhausted portions of these spices.

The ingenuity of the adulterator is great and extensively exercised, so that it is a matter of considerable difficulty to procure spices, particularly powdered spices, upon which full reliance can be placed. This house, appreciating this lamentable condition and in response to urgent demand from physicians and pharmacists, has supplied for many years a line of absolutely pure spices, which are commended to all who desire condiments of uniform high quality, free from sophistication of any kind. The whole spices are carefully selected and accepted only upon assay, none being approved save those conforming to the highest requirements. They are all of pharmacopœial identity and quality, absolutely pure and

unmanipulated, and of remarkable individuality. Each is ground in a separate mill to avoid contamination. As they are of exceptional strength, precaution should be observed to use them sparingly, lest too strong a flavor be imparted to the food.

Pharmacists will find this line of spices of very great interest and readily salable, as they can be confidently recommended and guaranteed. These products are fully described in the body of the preceding list, under their respective titles.

Allspice, Squibb

Ginger, Squibb

Pepper Black, Squibb

Cinnamon, Squibb

Mace, Squibb

Pepper White, Squibb

Cloves, Squibb

Nutmeg, Squibb

Pepper Red, Squibb

DESCRIPTIVE NOTES on some Products of Special Interest. (For Containers and Prices See Part I)

Acid Boric, Squibb

Acidum Boricum; Boracic Acid. Very high grade, carefully recrystallized and free from prohibited impurities, as borax, chlorides, sulphates, heavy metals, etc. Notwithstanding the well-known difficulty of pulverizing boric acid, due to the peculiarly slippery character of the crystals, this acid has been reduced to an impalpable powder in chaser mills, being what is termed an "air-floated" powder, the finest it is possible to produce. This form is very desirable for use as a dusting powder, for insufflation, for antiseptic dressings, in eye surgery, and in prescription work generally. Soluble in 18 parts water, 15.3 alcohol, 4.6 glycerin. Hydrochloric acid increases its aqueous solubility. External and internal Antiseptic. Used externally in various forms and strengths. Prescribed internally for diarrhea, cystitis, etc. **Average Dose:** 7½ grs. (0.5 Gm.)

Ammonium Carbonate, Squibb

Ammonii Carbonas; Hartshorn; Volatile Salt; Volatile Alkali. In cubes. The widely known Squibb article which has deservedly won high reputation for uniformity, excellence and reliability. This is the English carbonate resublimed, and is distinguishable from the ordinary commercial and domestic product not only by the cubical form in which it is offered, but by the characteristic quality of which it gives evidence in both color and odor. It is sawed into different sizes, according to the requirements of the trade, and is colorless, translucent, and has but a slight coating of bicarbonate on the surface. It is slightly above U. S. P. strength, containing over 97 percent. of a mixture of acid ammonium carbonate and ammonium carbamate, and yielding at least 32 percent. ammonia gas. It is free from heavy metals, and in all respects of official purity. Being in small cubes, unnecessary handling is obviated, deterioration prevented and purity insured at the time of use. Because of its high percentage of available ammonia and convenient form, it is economically preferable to the lower and less expensive grades. This carbonate is especially for medicinal use, and is peculiarly adapted to prescription work and for making aromatic spirit of ammonia or solution of ammonium acetate. It is free from empyreumatic and non-volatile matter, and from sulphates and chlorides. Soluble in about 4 parts water, and 5 glycerin, partly soluble in alcohol, decomposed by hot water. Used technically as well as medicinally. Cardiac Stimulant and Expectorant. **Av. Dose:** 4 grs. (0.25 Gm.) Incompatible with salts of alkaloids, acids and acid salts or syrups, calomel, and tartar emetic. Ammonium carbonate should be kept well-stoppered and in a cool place; on exposure it loses both ammonia and carbonic acid.

Bismuth Subgallate, Squibb

Bismuthi Subgallas; Basic Bismuth Gallate. Newly official. Yielding not less than 52 percent. nor more than 57 percent. bismuth oxide. Contains no free gallic acid. Bright-yellow, odorless powder. Soluble in solutions of alkali hydroxides, insoluble in usual solvents. Drying Antiseptic externally, Astringent internally. **Average Dose:** 4 grs. (0.25 Gm.) Applied pure or as 10 to 20 percent, dusting-powder or ointment. Known also as Dermatol.

(DESCRIPTIVE NOTES Continued)

Bismuth Subnitrate, Squibb

Bismuthi Subnitras; Magistery of Bismuth; Bismuth Oxynitrate. Unusually pure. Yielding not less than 80 percent. of bismuth oxide. Contains no free acid, carbonate or insoluble foreign salts. White, odorless, heavy, almost tasteless powder, insoluble in usual solvents. Employed medicinally in gastric affections, ulcer, intestinal catarrh, etc. internally; externally in eczema, ulcers, fissures, etc. **Av. Dose:** 7½ gra. (0.5 Gm.) Incompatible with gallic acid, salicylic acid, and tannin.

Cataplasm Kaolin, Squibb

Cataplasma Kaolini. Newly official. Consists of kaolin, boric acid, thymol, methyl salicylate, oil peppermint and glycerin. The only official poultice. A very smooth homogeneous mass, free from grittiness and irritating properties, each of the ingredients being of selected quality.

Diastring from Pancreas, Squibb

Animal Diastring; Amylopsin. The starch-digesting enzyme of the pancreas in the most highly purified form. Active in neutral, feebly alkaline and feebly acid solution. Transforms starch into sugar with great rapidity. Used in indigestion caused by imperfect assimilation of the starchy elements of food. **Dose:** 3 to 5 grains (0.2 to 0.3 Gm.), two hours after meals.

Elixir Cramp Bark Compound, Squibb

Elixir Viburni Opuli Compositum, N. F. Each fluidrachm contains 4½ minims fluidextract viburnum opulus, 9 minims fluidextract trillium and 4½ minims fluidextract aletris, with compound elixir taraxacum. Nerve Sedative, Antispasmodic; in hysteria, nervous disturbances of pregnancy, etc. **Dose:** 2 to 4 fluidrachms (7.5 to 15 Cc.)

Elixir Digestive Compound, Squibb

Elixir Digestivum Compositum, N. F. Containing pepsin, pancreatin, diastring, lactic and hydrochloric acids, glycerin and aromatic elixir. **Dose:** 1 to 4 fluidrachms (4 to 15 Cc.)

Elixir Iron, Quinine and Strychnine Phosphates, Squibb

Elixir Ferri, Quininae et Strychninae Phosphatum. Newly official. Each fluidrachm represents about 1 grain ferric phosphate, ½ grain quinine and 1/60 grain strychnine. Hematinic and Nervine. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Emulsion Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, Squibb

Emulum Olei Morrhuae cum Hypophosphitibus. Newly official. The oil and the hypophosphites are of the extra Squibb quality, and the resultant product is commendable from both the medical and the pharmaceutical standpoint. Contains 50 percent. cod-liver oil, 1 percent. calcium hypophosphite, and 0.5 percent. each of sodium and potassium hypophosphites. Well made, agreeably flavored and accurate. Alterative Tonic, Nutrient. **Average Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (7.5 Cc.)

(DESCRIPTIVE NOTES Continued)

Extract Ergot, Squibb

Almost entirely soluble in cold water. 1 Gm. represents 5 Gms. best Spanish ergot. Five Gms. dissolved in 20 Cc. water, filtered and made up to 25 Cc. by passing water through the filter, makes a solution of the strength of the official fluidextract of ergot and for many uses superior to the fluidextract, as it is free from alcohol and other irritating substances. This solution is well adapted for hypodermic use and should be made up only as needed. The extract is also furnished in tinfoil capsules, each holding 60 grains, aseptically preserved by a very small percentage of acetic acid. Emmenagogue, Oxytocic, Hemostatic, Circulatory Equalizer. Latterly used also in alcoholic "wet brain" and delirium. **Dose:** 10 grains (0.65 Gm.) (See also Solution Extract Ergot)

Fluidextracts, Squibb

The constantly growing recognition of the certainty of therapeutic action of the officially made fluidextract, from properly selected material, urges us to be more pressing in the presentation of these products. In a fluidextract the active principles are directly available, so that the value of these preparations in medicine is not in doubt. A selection of the most active drugs offered by the market or obtained by direct importation from best sources, and a thorough exhaustion of the assayed and tested drug, assure the production of fluidextracts of a standard strength, containing the maximum amount of active principle and accurately representing the drug. The process of extraction employed is the well known *repercolation process* which originated in this laboratory. The menstrua used are those which most effectively extract the medicinal ingredients of the drugs and thus are theoretically true solvents of them. The strength of the alcohol in these fluidextracts is fully equal to the requirements of the U. S. P., hence when deposits are discovered they may be considered as inert if all the self-evident precautions against evaporation, heat, etc., have been taken by the purchaser. In a considerable number of cases the pharmacopoeia prescribes a definite assayed alkaloidal strength of the fluidextracts, and to this standard they are therefore accurately adjusted.

Fluidacetextracts: In addition to the list of alcoholic fluidextracts, attention is called to a special line of this laboratory, viz.: fluidextracts made with *acetic acid*, or *Fluidacetextracts*. These are offered as worthy of employment in view of the fact that they are fully up to the standard as regards therapeutic results, and in many instances are believed to possess advantages above the alcoholic fluidextracts. These fluidacetextracts are made by repercolation with dilute acetic acid in place of alcohol, and about 6 percent. of acid remains in the finished fluidacetextract as a preservative. In no case does acetic acid fail to extract all the requisite principles of the drug and in some instances, like valerian and digitalis, it leaves behind oils and fats, the presence of which in a fluidextract is undesirable. The absence of alcohol in the product is also an advantageous circumstance. These fluidacetextracts afford ideal concentrated solutions which may be used for making other liquid preparations, as they may be mixed with dilute acetic acid, dilute alcohol, water, glycerin or syrup, in any proportion, without precipitation of any active principle or much inert matter (a process which cannot always be carried out so successfully with the alcoholic fluidextracts). (Complete list of these Fluidacetextracts immediately follows the Fluidextracts).

Fluidextract Cascara Sagrada Aromatic, Squibb

Fluidextractum Rhamni Purshianae Aromaticum. Each Cc. representing 1 Gm. cascara bark, with glycyrrhiza, compound spirit orange, and glycerin, and so manipulated as to preserve all the active constituents of a thoroughly seasoned bark but to eliminate the disagreeable bitter principles. It has not had any other purgative agent added to it. Superior to product yielded by U. S. P. 1900 formula. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

(DESCRIPTIVE NOTES Continued)

Fluidextract Digitalis, Squibb

Fluidextractum Digitalis; Fluidextract Foxglove. Cc. for Gm. Heart Tonic, Diuretic. **Average Dose:** 1 minim (0.06 Cc.) Antidotes: tannin; nitroglycerin or morphine early; atrophanthin later; camphor and other stimulants.

Fluidextract Ergot, Squibb

Fluidextractum Ergota. It is proven that much of the value of fluidextract ergot depends upon the selection of the best ergot obtainable, irrespective of cost, its thorough cleansing and preparation, and care in percolation. Spanish rye ergot is very superior in activity to any other kind, and should be used exclusively. Ergot from barley, wheat or oats, although showing some activity, is much inferior to that from rye, and the peculiar atmospheric conditions of the Spanish peninsula tend to the more mature and better growth of this fungus. The cleansing of ergot is of greatest importance, since the bags or cases in which the drug is imported often contain wormeaten and absolutely worthless material and dirt, nails, tacks and hair pins, dropped apparently by the women who pick the ergot. After the worthless and foreign matter is all removed, the ergot is ground and transferred to the percolators and the active principles extracted by the Squibb repercolation process with the official menstruum of alcohol and a small amount of acetic acid, whereby a fluidextract is obtained which accurately represents the drug Cc. for Gm. Emmenagogue, Oxytocic, Hemostatic, Circulatory Equalizer. **Average Dose:** 30 minims (2 Cc.)

Fluidextract Opium, Squibb

This fluidextract is made with acetic acid, and is an assayed preparation representing powdered opium U. S. P. in the proportion of Cc. for Gm. (minim for grain). It is therefore just ten times the strength of the official tincture of opium, and can be used when permissible in place of the powdered drug when an assayed preparation of opium is required. It may be reduced to any desired strength with diluted alcohol, diluted acetic acid or any other non-alkaline diluent; and being a slightly acid solution, there is little or no danger, on filtering, of loss of any of the useful medicinal constituents. Antispasmodic, Anodyne, Cerebro-spinal Depressant. **Dose:** 1 minim (0.06 Cc.) Antidotes: potassium permanganate (2 grains in water); emetics; hot strong coffee; atropine or strychnine hypodermically; exercise.

Glycerite Iron, Quinine and Strychnine Phosphates, Squibb

Glyceritum Ferri, Quininae et Strychninae Phosphatum. Newly made official, representing 8 percent. soluble ferric phosphate, 10.4 percent. alkaloidal quinine, and 0.08 percent. strychnine, all in a sufficiency of phosphoric acid to effect solution and ready combination, and held in a vehicle of glycerin and water. An excellent medicinal combination. Blood and Nerve Tonic. **Average Dose:** 15 minims (1 Cc.)

Liniment Soap Soft, Squibb

Linimentum Saponis Mollis. Formerly officially known as Tincture of Green Soap, because, being originally made in Germany from vegetable oil, the soap was tinged greenish by the chlorophyll sometimes contained in it. This color was due more to accident than natural causes, and the custom of adding coloring matter grew and became firmly established. The color of a soft soap and the liniment therefrom does not in any way determine the real value, which depends on other properties such as consistence, cleansing power, solubility and uniform alkalinity. The soft soap of this laboratory is free from disagreeable odor, readily soluble and of the consistence of soft ointment. The official liniment of soft soap prepared from this soap is especially satisfactory to surgeons and dermatologists, as well as for the toilet, for shampooing and similar purposes. Its alkalinity is very slight, merely sufficient to prevent rancidity.

(DESCRIPTIVE NOTES Continued)

Magnesium Citrate Effervescent Granular, Squibb

40 percent. anhydrous magnesium citrate. Laxative and Antilithic. **Dose:** 120 grains (8 Gms.)

Magnesium Sulphate Effervescent Granular, Squibb

Magnesii Sulphas Effervescens. Newly official. Containing 50 percent. magnesium sulphate. **Average Dose:** 240 grains (16 Gms.)

Mercury Chloride Corrosive, Squibb

Hydrargyri Chloridum Corrosivum; Corrosive Sublimate; Mercuric Chloride; Mercury Bichloride or Perchloride. Free from arsenic and calomel, which are frequent impurities in ordinary mercuric chloride. Although most difficult to reduce to powder, our corrosive sublimate is thoroughly pulverized to an impalpable powder. It is therefore well adapted and very convenient for prescription use. Heavy, colorless, odorless crystals or masses, or white powder, of acrid, persistent metallic taste. Soluble in 13 parts water, 3 alcohol, 14 glycerin. Antiseptic, Antisyphilitic, Alterative; as wash for wounds, hands, etc., in syphilis, skin diseases and chronic rheumatism, etc. **Av. Dose:** $\frac{1}{20}$ grain (0.003 Gm.) in solution. Incompatible with alkalis, alkaloidal salts; copper salts; hypophosphites or hypophosphorous acid; infusions cinchona, calumba, oak bark and senna; zinc salts. Antidotes: white of egg; emetics; castor oil.

Mercury Chloride Mild, Squibb

Hydrargyri Chloridum Mite; Mercurous Chloride; Mercury Subchloride or Protochloride; Calomel. Odorless, tasteless. Impalpable powder, washed entirely free from corrosive sublimate, and hence mild in its effect and free from the violent action on the bowels caused by presence of small quantities of corrosive sublimate. Insoluble in usual solvents. Cholagogue, Cathartic, Antisyphilitic, Alterative, Intestinal Antiseptic. **Av. Dose:** laxative, 2 grains (0.13 Gm.); alterative, etc., 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) Incompatible with iodine, iodides, alkalis or cocaine hydrochloride.

Mercury with Chalk, Squibb

Hydrargyrum cum Creta; Gray Powder. Containing 38 percent. mercury. By the process employed in this laboratory the mercury is incorporated in this preparation in a state of very minute subdivision. The finished product is of pharmacopoeial quality, of good color, free from grittiness, from mercuric oxide, and from more than the permissible limit of mercurous oxide. Light-gray, rather damp powder; odorless, slightly sweetish taste. Intestinal Antiseptic, Cholagogue, Antisyphilitic. **Average Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.)

Methylene Blue Medicinal, Squibb

Methylthioninæ Hydrochloridum. Newly official. Aniline derivate, of accurate identity, and absolutely free from arsenic, commercial dye and mineral impurities. Specially prepared for medicinal use. Ordinary methylene blue contains zinc chloride and arsenic, and is not eligible for medicinal use. Dark-green, crystalline powder, or crystals of bronze-like lustre. Readily soluble in water, less freely in alcohol. Antiperiodic, Anodyne, Antiseptic; in malaria, gonorrhea, cystitis, carcinoma, etc. **Av. Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.); by injection, 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) Urine becomes greenish-blue during use of this drug. Incompatible with potassium iodide and reducing agents.

(DESCRIPTIVE NOTES Continued)

Mixture Diarrhea, Squibb

This Compound Tincture Opium is prepared in accordance with a formula devised in 1866 by Dr. E. R. Squibb. Each fluidrachm contains about 7 minims each tincture opium, tincture capsicum and spirit camphor, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ minims chloroform, with alcohol. Its extemporaneous preparation is often attended by unsatisfactory results, due to lack of care in the selection of the ingredients or to inexperience in combining them properly. In time of epidemic cholera or diarrhea, when a person has two movements of the bowels more than natural in twenty-four hours, the second one is followed with a dose of this mixture, the dose being repeated after every succeeding movement. If the movements increase in frequency or in copiousness after the second dose has been taken, a physician is sent for, a double dose being taken after each movement until he arrives. Immediately after taking the first dose, the person goes to bed and remains there for twelve hours after the diarrhea has entirely ceased. **Doses:** for persons over 18 yrs. of age, one teaspoonful; from 14 to 18 yrs., a small teaspoonful; from 10 to 14 yrs., a half teaspoonful; from 6 to 10 yrs., 30 drops; from 2 to 6 yrs., 10 to 30 drops; for infants, 1 to 10 drops, according to age, always well diluted (with sweetened water preferably).

Oil Castor, Squibb

Oleum Ricini. Fixed oil expressed in the cold from the seeds of *Ricinus communis* (castor bean). Superior to the hot-pressed oil, and fully meeting official requirements. Of much less disagreeable taste and odor than usually attend this oil, and perfectly reliable physiologically. Pale-yellowish or almost colorless, transparent, viscid liquid, of faint odor, and bland, later slightly acrid and offensive, taste. Sp. gr. 0.945 to 0.965. Soluble in equal volume alcohol, all proportions absolute alcohol, 3 volumes 92.5 percent. alcohol. Becomes turbid at 0° C. (32° F.) and congeals at about -18° C. (-0.4° F.) Cathartic. **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.)

Oil Cod Liver, Squibb

Oleum Morrhuae; Cod Oil. Fixed oil obtained from fresh livers of *Gadus morrhua* and other species of *Gadus*. A Norwegian oil, of highest purity obtainable; light-straw color, fresh and bland in taste, and extracted from the livers before decomposition has set in. It is consequently much superior medicinally to the dark-colored rancid oils of common knowledge. It is imported from Norway in the colder months of the year and at once bottled in order to avoid even the start of rancidity. Therapeutically the Norway oil has been proven preferable to oils obtained from any other part of the world. Particular attention is called to the agreeable or rather not disagreeable odor and taste of this oil. The U. S. P. describes cod liver oil as a pale-yellow, oily liquid, of peculiar, slightly fishy odor, and bland, slightly fishy taste. Sp. gr. 0.918 to 0.922. Soluble readily in ether or chloroform, in 2 parts acetic ether, very slightly in alcohol. Alterative Tonic, Nutrient. Occasionally employed topically (in certain chronic skin diseases). **Average Dose:** 4 fluidrachms (15 Cc.) (See also Emulsion).

(DESCRIPTIVE NOTES Continued)

Oil Olive, Squibb

Oleum Oliva. Fixed oil expressed from the ripe fruit of *Olea europaea*. The best quality of olive oil is obtained from olives picked before maturity and immediately pressed. It is then called "virgin oil" and has a greenish tinge. The residue of crushed olives left after extraction of the virgin oil is thrown into boiling water which drives out the remaining oil, and this, together with the oil extracted from wholly ripe olives, constitutes the common oil for culinary purposes and for making soaps. Olive oil is largely adulterated; cotton-seed, sesame, peanut and lard oils being chiefly used. Its use in pharmacy in liniments, ointments, cerates, etc., and its value as an article of food, make the question of its purity an important one. The quality here offered is virgin oil of especially fine flavor, imported from known sources and therefore free from cotton-seed oil or adulteration of any kind. Pale-yellow or light greenish-yellow; slight odor; nutty, oleaginous taste; with faintly acrid after-taste. Sp. gr. 0.910 to 0.915. Soluble readily in chloroform or ether, very sparingly in alcohol. **Average Dose:** 1 fluidounce (30 Cc.); in hepatic colic, 3 to 6 fluidounces (90 to 180 Cc.)

Ointment Mercury, Squibb

Unguentum Hydrargyri; Mercurial Ointment. Consisting of mercury 50 percent., suet 35 percent., lard 15 percent. While the mercury content is exactly as the pharmacopoeia demands, a slight deviation from the official formula has been made for the purpose of producing an article of greater merit. The oleate of mercury officially prescribed for the purpose of extinguishing the mercury is omitted, as an apparatus similar to that used in the preparation of blue mass accomplishes the desired result more effectually. As the rapid absorption of the mercury in this preparation depends upon the fineness of subdivision, this mercurial ointment gives particularly quick and reliable results. Antisyphilitic, Antiparasitic, Discutient. **Dose:** (by inunction) 1 drachm (4 Gms.) night and morning.

Ointment Mercury Dilute, Squibb

Unguentum Hydrargyri Dilutum; Blue Ointment. A thoroughly effected combination of 15 parts lard, 52 suet and 33 mercury. Antisyphilitic, Antiparasitic, Discutient. **Dose:** (by inunction) 1½ drachms (6 Gms.) twice daily.

Ointment Mercury Nitrate, Squibb

Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratis; Citrine Ointment. Strictly official. Pure leaf lard is used in preparing this ointment, and has been officially adopted in place of lard oil directed in U. S. P. 1890, in order to minimize the well-known proneness of the ointment to decompose under ordinary conditions. The ointment here offered will become comparatively hard in consistence much earlier than the formerly official preparation, but it will be found to keep perfectly, and practically no reduction of the mercuric nitrate takes place. It is generally recognized pharmaceutically, that a hardening of this ointment is evidence of the formation of solid elaidin and therefore is a proof of the purity of the materials used. This comparatively hard ointment is preferable to keep in stock, and only requires gentle warmth or addition of a few drops of lard oil to bring it into a condition to be readily handled at time of dispensing. Stimulant Alterative, in tinea capitis, impetigo, psoriasis, porrigo, etc.

Oleate Mercury and Morphine, Squibb

A special Squibb preparation. It contains 25 percent. mercury oxide and 5 percent. morphine. Anodyne, Antisyphilitic, Alterative.

Opium Powdered, Squibb

Opii Pulvis. Carefully standardized to uniform morphine strength (12 to 12.5 percent.) **Average Dose:** 1 grain (0.065 Gm.) Antidotes: see opium.

(DESCRIPTIVE NOTES *Continued*)**Pepsin 1:3000, Squibb**

Pepsinum. Proteolytic ferment or enzyme obtained from glandular layer of fresh stomachs of healthy pigs (*Sus scrofa*). Capable of digesting not less than 3,000 times its own weight of freshly coagulated egg albumin, under the conditions outlined in U. S. P. Non-hygroscopic, almost odorless scales or grains, or white or cream-colored powder, without offensive odor, and of slightly acid or saline taste. Soluble almost entirely in about 50 parts water, more freely in water acidulated with hydrochloric acid; insoluble in alcohol, chloroform, ether. Digestive internally; Solvent of false membranes or gangrenous tissue, externally. **Av. Dose:** 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) Incompatible with tannic and gallic acids and their compounds; much alcohol; alkalis or alkali carbonates and alkaline earths; and it should not be prescribed with mineral acids exceeding 0.5 percent. in strength. We also make Pepsin 1:6000 and Pepsin 1:9000. Prices quoted on request. (See also Glycerite.)

Potassium Acetate, Squibb

Potassii Acetas. In order to prevent contamination by metallic impurities, the entire process of manufacture, including the evaporation, is conducted in stoneware vessels. This acetate is free from tartrates, also from heavy metals and arsenic. It is put up in well-stoppered bottles to prevent change, and is of best medicinal quality, free from discoloration. White, very deliquescent powder or crystalline masses; odorless, and of warming saline taste. Soluble in 0.4 part water, 2 alcohol. Diuretic, Refrigerant, Alternative; in dropsy, gout, rheumatism, eczema, etc. **Av. Dose:** 30 grains (2 Gms.) in sweetened solution.

Potassium Bicarbonate Effervescent Granular, Squibb

Containing 4 grains potassium bicarbonate in each drachm. **Dose:** 240 to 480 grains.

Potassium Iodide, Squibb

Potassii Iodidum. In granulated form. A very fine article, even exceeding the rigid U. S. P. demands for purity. Faint, iodine-like odor; pungent, saline, afterwards bitter, taste. Soluble in 0.7 part water, 12 alcohol, 2.5 glycerin. Alternative and Resolvent. **Average Dose:** 7½ grains (0.5 Gm.) Incompatible with alkaloidal salts, chloral hydrate, calomel, potassium chlorate, acids and metallic salts.

Powder Ipecac and Opium, Squibb

Pulvis Ipecacuanha et Opii; Dover's Powder; Compound Ipecac Powder. Of correct official strength (containing ipecac and powdered opium each ten percent.) but the potassium sulphate (in U. S. P. 1870 formula) is retained in place of the sugar of milk now prescribed. It is believed the older formula gives a better preparation, the potassium sulphate, because of its hard crystals, permitting the more minute subdivision and admixture of the ingredients, as well as having distinct therapeutic value, especially as a corrigent of the opium. Squibb's Dover's Powder has long been the standard, and is a product made by the exercise of greatest thoroughness and manipulative skill. It is accurate, efficient and dependable. Anodyne, Antispasmodic, Diaphoretic. **Average Dose:** 7½ grains (0.5 Gm.) Antidotes: potassium permanganate solution; emetics; atropine or strychnine hypodermically; hot, strong coffee; exercise.

Salt Carlsbad Artificial Effervescent Granular, Squibb

Pulvis Salis Carolini Facitii Effervescens, N. F. Containing 18 percent. dried artificial Carlsbad salt. **Dose:** ½ to 1 oz. (15 to 30 Gms.)

Salt Kissingen Artificial Effervescent Granular, Squibb

Pulvis Salis Kissingensis Facitii Effervescens, N. F. Containing 28 percent. artificial Kissingen salt. Alternative. Solution of 90 grains in 6 fluidounces water represents equal volume Kissingen water.

(DESCRIPTIVE NOTES Continued)

Salt Vichy Artificial Effervescent Granular, Squibb

Pulvis Salis Vichyani Factitii Effervescens, N. F. Containing 24 percent. artificial Vichy salt. Solution of 57 grains in 6 fluidounces water represents equal volume Vichy water (Grande Grille spring).

Salt Vichy Artificial Effervescent with Lithium Granular, Squibb

Pulvis Salis Vichyani Factitii Effervescens cum Lithio, N. F. Containing 15.6 percent. artificial Vichy salt and 5.6 percent. lithium citrate. Antacid, Antilithic. Dose: 90 grains (6 Gms.)

Soap Soft, Squibb

Sapo Mollis. German Green Soap, as it is still sometimes called in the trade, was at one time imported into this country in large quantities, and since it possessed a greenish color, due probably to the chlorophyll contained in the vegetable oils from which it was made, all soft soaps became generally known as green soap. Of late years, however, soft soaps of domestic manufacture have largely replaced the imported article, and are of a clear yellow color, except when artificially colored by indigo or potassium bichromate or accidentally tinged by copper oleate formed when copper vessels are used in the saponification process. The pharmacopoeia directs the manufacture of this soap from linseed oil and potash. As it is exceedingly difficult to procure a cold-pressed linseed oil, this laboratory prepares a soap from refined, extra-white, winter-pressed cotton-seed oil, which is in every respect much superior to the official soap. The Squibb soft soap is generally recognized as an excellent article. It is free from disagreeable odor, is of clear yellow color, contains no green coloring-matter, and is uniformly alkaline to the extent of no more than 0.25 percent. of caustic alkali. It is therefore superior for use as a detergent soap, for preparing the official tincture and for compounding with carbolic acid, sulphur, etc. When soft soap is ordered, this product will be supplied, though if any one desires the less satisfactory, strictly official soap prepared from linseed oil, it can be furnished. Used pharmaceutically; also as Detergent and Antipruritic, in parasitic skin diseases.

Sodium Bicarbonate Effervescent Granular, Squibb

Containing 4 grains sodium bicarbonate in each drachm. Antacid. Dose: 120 to 240 grains.

Sodium Phenolsulphonate, Squibb

Sodii Phenolsulphonas; formerly Sodium Sulphocarbolate. It is a very difficult matter to get an article of correct chemical identity and satisfactory purity. The product quoted contains the officially required 99 percent. pure sodium para-phenolsulphonate. Colorless, transparent prisms; odorless; saline, bitter taste; slightly efflorescent. Soluble in 4.8 parts water, 130 alcohol. Antiseptic, Antizymotic, Disinfectant; mostly internally in typhoid fever, fermentative dyspepsia, phthical diarrhoea, etc. Average Dose: 4 grains (0.25 Gm.) Externally in $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 percent. solution, in gonorrhea, putrid wounds, etc.

Sodium Phosphate, Squibb

Sodii Phosphas; Disodium Orthophosphate. Very pure. Much of the sodium phosphate used for medicinal purposes contains arsenic in quantities sufficient to render its use dangerous. The article here listed has been recrystallized and purified until no trace of arsenic can be detected by Marsh's test. Colorless, odorless, granular salt, of cooling, saline taste. Very efflorescent. Soluble at 25° C. in 5.5 parts water; insoluble in alcohol. Antilithic, Laxative, Cholagogue. Av. Dose: 30 grains (2 Gms.); as laxative, 240 grains (16 Gms.) Incompatible with solutions of alkaloidal salts, and, on trituration, with antipyrine, phenol, chloral hydrate, resorcin, salicylic acid or sodium salicylate. Keep well stoppered, in cool place.

(DESCRIPTIVE NOTES Continued)

Sodium Phosphate Effervescent Granular, Squibb

Sodii Phosphas Effervescens. Containing 20 percent. of exsiccated (dried) sodium phosphate. **Average Dose:** 120 grains (8 Gms.)

Sodium Salicylate, Squibb

Sodii Salicylas. Made from the exceptionally high quality salicylic acids of this list. Free from metallic and saline impurities; contains not less than 99.5 percent. pure sodium salicylate. A perfectly white product, yielding clear solutions. White, odorless powder or scales, of sweetish, saline taste. Soluble in 0.8 part water, 5.5 alcohol, also in glycerin. Antirheumatic, Antineuralgic, Antiseptic. **Av. Dose:** 15 grains (1 Gm.) Incompatible with ferric salts, spirit nitrous ether, mineral acids, and quinine salts in solution.

Sodium Salicylate Effervescent Granular, Squibb

Containing 5 grains sodium salicylate in each drachm. **Dose:** 120 to 240 grains.

Solution Antiseptic, Squibb

Liquor Antisepticus. Newly official. Boric acid 2 percent., benzoic acid $\frac{1}{10}$ percent., thymol $\frac{1}{10}$ percent., and small proportions (as perfumes) of eucalyptol, oils peppermint, gaultheria and thyme, with alcohol and water. External and internal Antiseptic, applied pure or with 1 to 4 parts water. **Av. Dose:** 1 fluidrachm (4 Cc.)

Solution Hypophosphites Compound, Squibb

Prepared after our own laboratory formula in use over twenty years. It consists of calcium, sodium and potassium hypophosphites, with a proportion of hypophosphorous acid and ferrous sulphate; the whole made up with distilled water to a solution representing 40 grains of the solids to the fluidounce. **Dose:** $\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounce (15 Cc.) diluted with ice water.

Suppositories Glycerin, Squibb

Suppositoria Glycerini. Moulded rectal suppositories made with stearic acid, each containing 3 grammes (46 grains) glycerin; cone-shape. Laxative in action.

Syrup Hypophosphites Compound, Squibb

Syrupus Hypophosphitum Compositus. Each fluidrachm contains about 2 grains calcium hypophosphite, 1 grain each of potassium and sodium hypophosphites, $\frac{1}{6}$ grain each ferric and manganese hypophosphites, $\frac{1}{16}$ grain quinine alkaloid, and $\frac{1}{150}$ grain strychnine, with sodium citrate and diluted hypophosphorous acid. Nerve Nutrient, Hematinic, Constructive. **Dose:** 2 fluidrachms (7.5 Cc.)

Tincture Opium, Squibb

Tinctura Opii; Laudanum. A special Squibb product, prepared from a depurated solution of opium and therefore free from disagreeable narcotic odor always found in a product made from opium or granulated opium. Containing between 1.2 and 1.25 Gms. crystallized morphine in 100 Cc. Antispasmodic, Antiphlogistic, Anodyne, Cerebro-spinal Depressant. **Average Dose:** 8 minims (0.5 Cc.) Antidotes: potassium permanganate (2 grains in solution); emetics; atropine or strychnine hypodermically; hot strong coffee; exercise.

Wool-fat Anhydrous, Squibb

Adeps Lana. Newly official. Purified fat of the wool of sheep, free from water. Contains no prohibited impurities or adulterations. Of faint, peculiar odor; light-yellow color. Soluble readily in ether or chloroform, sparingly in alcohol; insoluble in water, but taking up several times its weight of water. Ointment Base.

Wool-fat Hydrated, Squibb

Adeps Lanae Hydrosus; Lanolin. The preceding anhydrous product mixed with 30 percent. of water. Takes up twice its weight of water without losing its ointment consistence. Ointment Base, Emollient, Skin Food.

(DESCRIPTIVE NOTES Continued)

Tablets Absorbent Digestive, Squibb

Pepsin	1 gr.	} Antacid, Corrective, Digestive. Pepsin is a digestive ferment, and is active in alkaline as well as acid secretions. In combination with charcoal and sodium bicarbonate it has been found useful in delayed digestion, accompanied with fermentation, flatulence and pyrosis. Ipecac and nux vomica stimulate the peptic cells and hence overcome gastric atony. Tablets Absorbent Digestive Squibb are used with generally good results in chronic indigestion, the result of overeating or imperfect mastication of food, or where, from debilitated conditions, the secretion of gastric juice is deficient in amount or weak in digestive power. Dose: 1 to 2 tablets, before or after meals, repeated in an hour or two, if required.
Charcoal	2 gr.	
Sodium Bicarbonate	2 gr.	
Ext. Nux Vomica	$\frac{1}{10}$ gr.	
Ipecac Powder	$\frac{1}{10}$ gr.	
Oil Wintergreen	q. s.	

Tablets Buchu Compound, Squibb

Infusion Buchu	3 dr.	} Irritable conditions of the bladder and urethra, and cystitis with acid urine, are found to be markedly relieved by the use of these tablets; the bicarbonate of potassium neutralizing acidity, reducing inflammation, increasing the action of the kidneys and exerting a solvent action upon uric acid calculi. Hyoscyamus allays pain and tenesmus, and quiets the irritable state of the bladder. Buchu is recognized as an antiseptic and stimulant to the mucous membranes of the genito-urinary organs, reducing inflammation, checking suppuration, increasing the secretion of the kidney when scanty, and rendering it bland and non-irritating. Tablets Buchu Compound Squibb have been found useful and to afford prompt relief in vesical and urethral inflammation with strongly acid urine; in mild disorders caused by cold or disturbed digestion with painful and frequent micturition; in subacute gonorrhea and enlarged prostate; and in the atonic conditions of the bladder in elderly men, with incontinence or retention of urine. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, with a glass of hot water, every three or four hours.
Tincture Hyoscyamus	20 min.	
Potassium Bicarb.	6 gr.	

Tablets Cascara Compound No. 2, Squibb

(Dr. Hinckle).

Cascarin	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	} All parts of the intestinal tract are said to be acted upon by this combination; it stimulates the liver and the intestinal glands; increases peristaltic action and operates thoroughly without griping or causing tenesmus. As a remedy in habitual constipation, with torpid liver and indigestion, it has proved very efficacious and its continued use is not known to debilitate the bowels. Dose: 1 to 2 tablets, at bedtime, repeated after breakfast and dinner if needed; as the bowels resume their normal functions the intervals are lengthened.
Aloin	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	
Podophyllin	$\frac{1}{6}$ gr.	
Ext. Belladonna	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.	
Strychnine Sulph.	$\frac{1}{60}$ gr.	
Glycerin	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.	

Tablets Glycerophosphates Compound, Squibb

Sodium Glycerophosph.	1 gr.	} The addition of strychnine to the glycerophosphates of sodium and calcium increases their efficiency in disorders of the nervous system, with muscular weakness and functional disturbance. It stimulates the motor and vasomotor centers, overcomes atonic conditions and acts as a direct stimulant to the digestive apparatus. Tablets Glycerophosphates Compound Squibb will be found useful in debilitated conditions of the system, marked by defective digestion and assimilation and a lowered state of vitality. They have been used with generally good effect in neurasthenia, functional impotence, anemia, and cachexia. Dose: 1 to 2 tablets, after meals.
Calcium Glycerophosph.	2 gr.	
Strychnine Nitrate	$\frac{1}{64}$ gr.	

(DESCRIPTIVE NOTES *Concluded*)**Tablets Lithium Effervescent 3 gr., Squibb (Also 5 gr.)**

Unlike the usual lithium tablets on the market, these tablets dissolve with rapid effervescence and produce a perfectly clear solution, free from opacity and oily appearance. This is due to the fact that neither talcum nor oil is added. This materially increases the cost of production, but adds to their palatability. Hence, in comparing prices, this important point should be borne in mind. The use of lithium salts in lithemic conditions is very prevalent, and the results usually satisfactory. In the natural mineral waters, however, the amount of the medicinal agent is ordinarily so variable, that therapeutic results cannot be depended upon. Tablets Lithium Squibb on the other hand, contain an exact quantity of lithium salt and accomplish results more speedily. During the treatment copious draughts of pure water are recommended. **Dose:** 1 or 2 tablets, dissolved in a glass of water and taken an hour before meals and at bedtime.

Tablets Migraine, Squibb

Acetanilid	2 gr.	} This formula is used in the treatment of neuralgic pains, particularly in pains of a reflex or spasmodic character; hence it is most frequently employed for the prompt relief of headache. The depression occasionally seen with acetanilid is guarded against by the action of caffeine, which serves to support the heart; and the rapidity with which the tablets disintegrate insures prompt therapeutic action and prevents cumulative effect. Dose: 1 or 2 tablets, with water, every hour if necessary for four or five doses.
Camphor Monobrom.	$\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	
Caffeine	$\frac{1}{4}$ gr.	

Tablets Hexamethylenamine 5 gr., Squibb

Hexamethylenamine has been used to render the urinary secretion aseptic. Its action depends upon the fact that it is decomposed in the system into formaldehyde, which being largely excreted by the kidneys, has the effect, it is claimed, of making the urine aseptic. Advantage is taken of this action in minor surgery of the genitourinary organs, the remedy being administered several days prior to the intended operation. In cystitis, with alkaline urine, heavily charged with pus and phosphates, it frequently restores the acid reaction and clears the urine. In subacute gonorrhea, pyelitis and catheter fever, good effects have also been observed. Occasionally it causes hematuria. **Dose:** 1 or 2 tablets every three or four hours and at bedtime with a large glass of water.

Tablets Sedative, Squibb

Sodium Bromide	$2\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	} Where the administration of the bromides must be continued for any length of time, this combination, as recommended by Brown Sequard, is said to exert a better sedative effect and to cause less systemic disturbance than the individual doses of the separate salts. Tolerance is still further assisted by the modifying action of the hyoscyamus and cannabis indica. These tablets are used in excited and irritable states of the nervous system, in wakefulness caused by overwork or worry, in hysteria, epilepsy, delirium, and to control seminal emissions and sexual excitement generally. Dispense in glass. Dose: 1 tablet, every half hour or hour for three or four doses, dissolved in water.
Potassium Bromide	$2\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	
Ammonium Bromide	$2\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	
Tincture Hyoscyamus	5 min.	
Tincture Cannabis Indica	5 min.	

Glossary of Medical Terms

Used throughout this Work

Alteratives: Agents altering the processes of nutrition and excretion, thus restoring the normal body functions.

Amylolytics: Starch digestants.

Analgesics: Internal remedies relieving pain; **Antineuralgics:** Agents relieving or curing neuralgia.

Anesthetics, Inhalation: Agents producing narcosis or general insensibility when inhaled in sufficient quantity.

Anesthetics, Local: Substances producing local insensibility.

Anodynes, General: See Analgesics.

Anodynes, Topical: Agents relieving pain locally.

Antacids: Substances neutralizing acidity.

Anticachectics: See Alteratives.

Antaphrodisiacs: Drugs diminishing venereal desire.

Anthelmintics: Agents expelling worms; usually applied to tape-worm remedies.

Anticatarrhals: Agents relieving inflammation of the mucous membranes (of the bladder, bronchi, stomach, etc.).

Antidiabetics: Remedies for diabetes.

Antilemetics: Agents arresting vomiting (emesis).

Antiepileptics: Agents employed in epilepsy. See also Antispasmodics.

Antifats: Agents reducing obesity.

Antigalactics or Antigalactagogues: Agents lessening the secretion of milk.

Antigonorrheals: Remedies used in gonorrhea.

Antihydrotics: Agents diminishing the secretion of sweat.

Antilithics: Agents preventing or dissolving calculi; **Antipodagrics:** Gout remedies.

Antimalarials: See Antiperiodics.

Antineuralgics: See Analgesics.

Antiparasitics and Parasitocides: Agents preventing the growth of or destroying parasites.

Antiperiodics: Agents opposed to malaria (periodic or intermittent fever).

Antiphlogistics: Agents reducing inflammation. See also Astringents.

Antipodagrics: See Antilithica.

Antipruritics: Agents relieving itching (pruritus).

Antipyics: See Antiseptics.

Antipyretics: Agents reducing elevated temperature (pyrexia).

Antirheumatics: Agents correcting the rheumatic tendency.

Antiscorbutics: Remedies for scurvy (scorbutus).

Antiseptics: Agents preventing sepsis; **Antipyics:** Agents opposed to suppuration; **Deodorants:** Substances removing odors; and **Disinfectants:** Agents destroying germs of infection.

Antisialics or Antisialagogues: Agents lessening the secretion of saliva.

Antispasmodics: Agents counteracting spasms.

Antisymphilitics: Agents curing syphilis.

Antitetanics: Remedies employed in tetanus. See also Antispasmodics.

Antitoxins: Substances developed in the body and counteracting specific toxins.

Antituberculars: Agents used in tuberculosis, local or general (phthisis, consumption).

Antizymotics: Agents preventing fermentation (zymosis). See also Antiseptics.

Aporients: Mild cathartics. See Cathartics.

Aphrodisiacs: Remedies stimulating the sexual passion.

Appetizers: Agents improving or restoring appetite.

Aromatics and Condiments: Spicy, stimulant drugs.

Astringents: Agents contracting organic tissue, and in consequence arresting discharge.

Bactericides: Agents destroying bacteria. See Antiseptics.

Bitter Tonics: See Tonics.

Carminatives: Drugs expelling flatus (gas).

Cathartics, Aperients, Laxatives, Lonitives, Peristaltics, and Purgatives: Drugs loosening the bowels.

Caustics or Escharotics: Substances destroying organic tissue.

Chalybeates: See Hematinics.

Cholagogues: Agents promoting the secretion of bile.

Cicatrizants: See Vulneraries.

Circulatory Equalizers: Agents restoring the equilibrium of the circulatory apparatus.

Condiments: See Aromatics.

Counter-Irritants and Rubofacients: Agents producing superficial irritation of a part in order to exert a good effect on another, diseased, part.

Demulcents: Mucilaginous preparations allaying irritation.

Deodorants: See Antiseptics.

Depilatories: Agents destroying or removing hair.

Depressants: Agents diminishing functional activity.

Diaphoretics: Agents producing increased perspiration (diaphoresis); Sudorifics.

Digestants or Digestives: Agents aiding digestion.

Discutients: Agents removing inflammatory cutaneous swellings; and **Resolvents:** Systemic remedies causing absorption of exudates or tumors.

Disinfectants: See Antiseptics.

Diuretics: Drugs increasing the secretion of urine.

Drastics: Powerful and usually irritating purgatives. See Cathartics.

Ecbolics: See Oxytocics.

Emetics: Drugs causing vomiting (emesis).

Emmenagogues: Drugs stimulating the menstrual flow.

Emollients: Agents softening and soothing the skin.

Eplaspastics: See Vesicants.

Errhines: Drugs increasing nasal discharge.

Escharotics: Drugs producing an eschar (dry slough); Caustics.

Expectorants: Agents promoting and loosening bronchial secretion.

Febrifuges: Fever-dispellers. See Antipyretics.

Galactagogues: Agents increasing the secretion of milk.

Gastric Tonics: See Stomachics.

Germicides: Agents killing germs. See Antiseptics.

Hematincs: Agents improving the quality of the blood; and **Hematopoietics:** drugs making blood.

Hemostatics: Drugs arresting hemorrhage internally.

Hypnotics: Agents producing sleep.

Laxatives: Agents loosening the bowels; mild cathartics.

Lonitives: Slightly laxative drugs. See Cathartics.

Masticatories: Drugs to be chewed.

Mydriatics: Agents causing dilatation of the pupil (mydriasis).

Myotics: Agents causing contraction of the pupil (myosis).

Narcotics: Drugs producing stupor. See also Hypnotics.

Nervines: Remedies for nervous diseases.

Nutrients: Nutritious substances or foods.

Oxytocics or Ecbolics: Agents hastening parturition or promoting uterine contraction.

Parasiticides: Agents killing parasites. See also Antiparasitics.

Peristaltics: Agents stimulating or increasing the vermicular motion of the intestines (peristalsis). See Cathartics.

Purgatives: See Cathartics.

Reconstructives: Agents aiding in the rebuilding of lost tissue, nerve, bone, etc.

Refrigerants: Agents having cooling, slightly febrifuge properties.

Restoratives: See Tonics.

Resolvents: See Discussants.

Roborants: Agents increasing strength.

Rubofacients: Agents reddening the skin and hence acting as counter-irritants. See Counter-irritants.

Sedatives: Agents allaying irritability of an organ or center.

Sialagogues: Agents increasing the secretion of saliva.

Soporifics: Sleep-producers, usually of mild action.

Sternutatories: Agents provocative of sneezing. See also Errhines.

Stimulants: Agents increasing functional activity, or increasing some trophic or functional process.

Stomachics: Preparations stimulating the stomach and improving its tone.

Styptics: Agents arresting hemorrhage locally.

Sudorifics: Agents inducing perspiration. See Diaphoretics.

Teniacides: Worm destroyers; **Teniatufuges:** Worm expellers; **Vermicides:** Worm annihilators; and **Vermifuges:** Worm removers.

Tonics: Agents tending to impart a normal tone to an organ or part.

Vaso-Constrictors: Preparations causing contraction of the blood-vessels.

Vaso-Dilators: Agents producing dilatation of the blood vessels.

Vermicides: See Teniacides.

Vesicants: Blistering agents.

Vulneraries: Agents healing wounds.

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ETHYL CHLORIDE SQUIBB

Ethyl Chloride now holds a definite place as a general anaesthetic. Dr. Luke, Instructor in Anaesthetics at the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, says, that "it has practically displaced nitrous oxide in general surgery," and when writing of Somnoform he says: "After a careful trial and comparison with plain ethyl chloride, it is difficult to see any advantage in this much vaunted compound."—"Guide to Anaesthetics," 2nd. ed., p. 28. "Anaesthesia in Dental Surgery, p. 92.")

Five Cc. of Ethyl Chloride Squibb, used in a suitable inhaler, will induce surgical anaesthesia in less than one minute, and if the inhaler be removed this anaesthesia will continue for from one and a quarter to two and a half minutes or even longer and may be further continued by the use of a second tube. However, if a prolonged anaesthesia is found necessary it is best to continue with Squibb's Ether.

Anaesthesia induced by ethyl chloride is especially valuable for minor operations. Dr. Luke gives the following list of cases suitable for ethyl chloride anaesthesia:

- First: Extraction of teeth.
- Second: Opening of superficial abscesses.
- Third: Tenotomies.
- Fourth: Removal of aural polypi.
- Fifth: Passive movement of stiff joints.
- Sixth: Avulsion of toe nail or finger nail.
- Seventh: Removal of external piles.

Eighth: Scraping patches of lupus.

Ninth: Application of the cautery.

Tenth: Removal of drainage tubes or dressings from sinuses, etc.

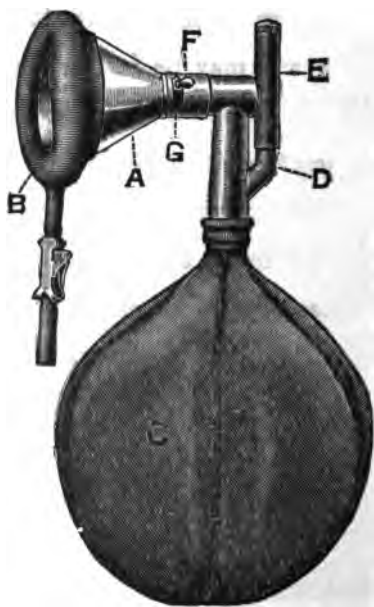
Eleventh: Turbinectomy.

Twelfth: Removal of post-nasal adenoids.

It is also of great value for preceding the administration of ether in the ethyl chloride-ether sequence.

Ethyl chloride is used to best advantage in original Squibb tubes, which may be broken in the rubber bag of any ether inhaler suitable for the closed method of anaesthesia. To do this the tube is first wrapped in a little cotton batting, in order to prevent any edge of the broken tube from cutting the bag, and when it is desired to begin anaesthesia, the wrapped tube, can be grasped through the walls of the bag and broken by gentle pressure, which will release the ethyl chloride into the bag.

A better method is to use an inhaler designed especially for the purpose, such as any Somnoform Inhaler or Stark's Ethyl Chloride Inhaler, (see cut) which consists of metal mask (A) fitted with an inflated face cushion (B) to which a light rubber bag (C) of suitable size is at-



tached. At the side of the metal tube connecting the face piece and bag is a tube (D) so made that a Squibb 5 Cc. tube of ethyl chloride may rest in it until ready for use. To use the apparatus a tube of Squibb's Ethyl Chloride is inserted in (D) and the face piece applied to the patient. By pressing the cap (E) the tube of ethyl chloride is broken and the ethyl chloride escapes into the bag in which, if necessary, it may be retained for a minute or more by keeping the valve (F) closed. The patient during this time has been inhaling pure air through the opening (G) which is open when the valve is closed. By opening the valve (F) the fenestrum (G) is closed and the patient breathes only ethyl chloride.

To meet the demand for Ethyl Chloride Squibb for general anaesthesia, we are prepared to supply the same in 5 Cc. tubes



as pictured
in the ac-
companying

cut. In writing of ethyl chloride for general anaesthesia, Dr. Luke remarks: "I think a pure preparation of ethyl chloride, sold under that name, most desirable."—"Anaesthesia in Dental Surgery," page 91.)

Ethyl Chloride Squibb is guaranteed to be absolutely pure and as fine an article as can be made.

As Ethyl chloride is highly inflammable, it should be kept away from lights and fire.

Price of Ethyl Chloride Squibb: Six 5 Cc. tubes, adapted

for use in any closed inhaler and packed in a substantial box suitable for transportation, \$1.20.

Price of Stark's Ethyl Chloride Inhaler complete, \$12.00.

For further information on Ethyl Chloride Squibb, see Squibb's Materia Medica, p. 76.

For Chloroform Squibb, see Squibb's Materia Medica, p. 46.

For Ether Squibb, see Squibb's Materia Medica, p. 75.

For Ethyl Bromide Squibb, see Squibb's Materia Medica, p. 76.

For Inhalers for General Anaesthesia, see Squibb's Materia Medica, pp. 353-358.

For method of using Ether Squibb from can by dropping, see wrapper inclosed in each carton of the ether.

Percentage Solution Table

Showing the quantity of drug and water to use for preparing aqueous solutions of different strengths. In the calculations 456 grains has been taken as the weight of 1 fluidounce of distilled water at ordinary temperature. To prepare solutions of the strengths designated below, TAKE:

WATER		GRAINS OF DRUG TO MAKE A SOLUTION CONTAINING															
Fluidounces		1 in 5000	1 in 4000	1 in 3000	1 in 2000	1 in 1000	1 in 500	1½ %	1 %	2 %	3 %	4 %	5 %	10 %	20 %	25 %	50 %
½		0.046	0.057	0.076	0.114	0.228	0.457	1.14	2.3	4.6	7.	9.5	12.	25.3	57.	76.	228.
1		0.091	0.114	0.152	0.228	0.456	0.913	2.29	4.6	9.3	14.1	19.	24.	50.6	114.	152.	456.
2		0.182	0.228	0.304	0.456	0.912	1.83	4.58	9.2	18.6	28.2	38.	48.	101.3	228.	304.	912.
3		0.273	0.342	0.456	0.684	1.37	2.74	6.87	13.8	27.9	42.3	57.	72.	151.9	342.	456.	1368.
4		0.365	0.456	0.608	0.912	1.82	3.65	9.16	18.4	37.2	56.4	76.	96.	202.6	456.	608.	1824.
6		0.547	0.684	0.912	1.37	2.74	5.48	13.75	27.6	55.8	84.6	114.	144.	303.9	684.	912.	2736.
8		0.729	0.912	1.22	1.82	3.65	7.31	18.32	36.8	74.4	112.8	152.	192.	405.2	912.	1216.	3648.
12		1.094	1.37	1.82	2.74	5.47	10.96	27.5	55.2	111.6	169.2	228.	288.	607.9	1368.	1824.	5472.
16		1.46	1.82	2.43	3.65	7.3	14.6	36.64	73.6	148.8	225.6	304.	384.	810.4	1824.	2430.	7296.

It should be observed that the above directions yield slightly more than the usually prescribed quantities—1 fluidounce, 2 fluidounces, etc.—owing to the increase in volume caused by the drug entering into solution. In the case of the weaker solutions—up to 1 or 2 percent.—this increase is not appreciable.

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